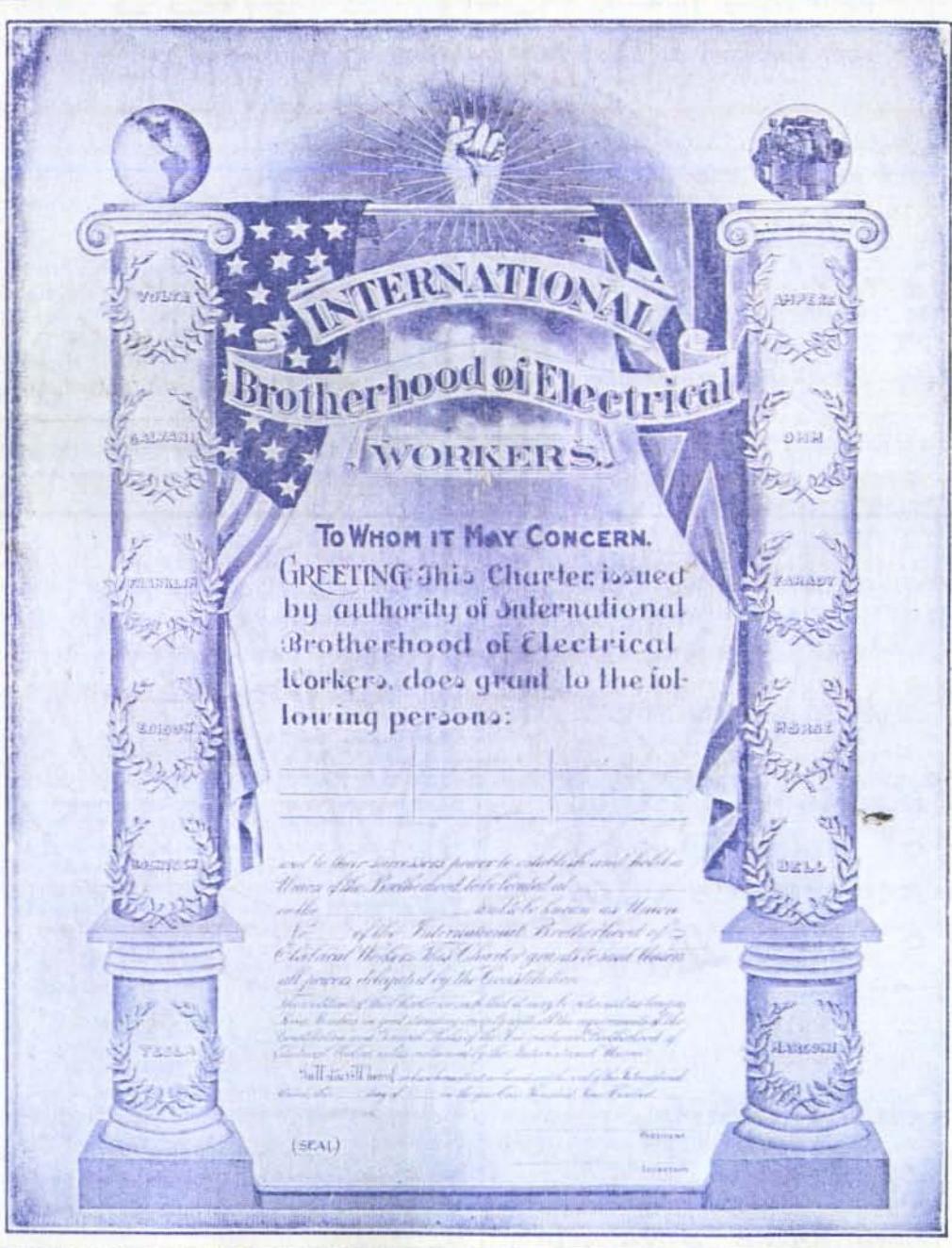


DECEMBER, 1905

THE  
**ELECTRICAL WORKER**  
OFFICIAL JOURNAL  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.



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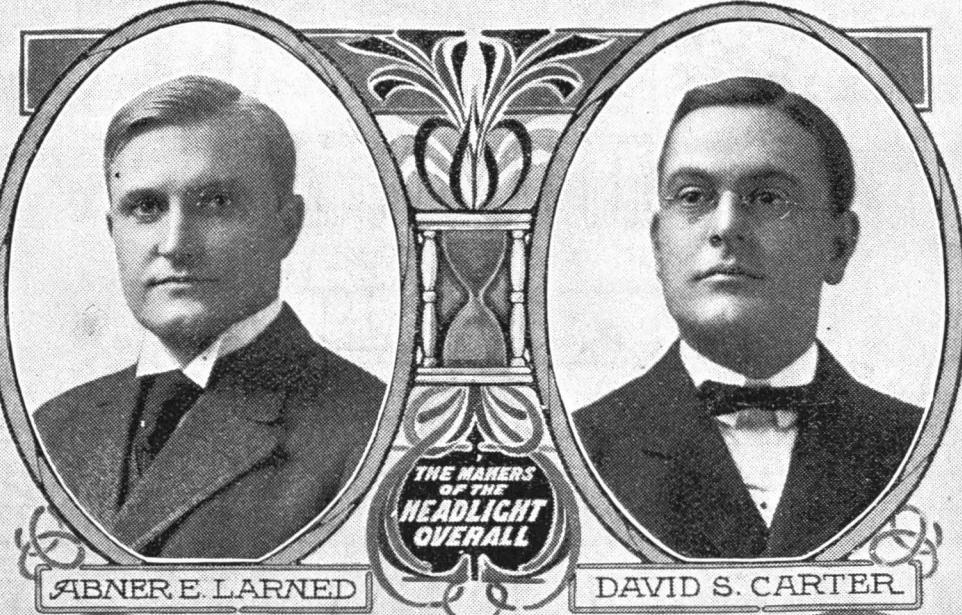
INTERNATIONAL  
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS  
Box 1029, Scranton, Pa.

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# A Happy New Year

TO OUR FRIENDS

The Electrical Workers of America



ABNER E. LARNED

DAVID S. CARTER

FIVE years ago the "HEADLIGHT" Overall was unknown—today it leads in popular favor all other makers.

At the threshold of this New Year we pause to thank you for your warm support—your generous patronage.

We pledge ourselves to maintain the high standard which has made the "HEADLIGHT" famous.

Yours sincerely,

Larned, Carter & Co.

Detroit, Mich.

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Permanently Lubricating



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Cleveland, Ohio

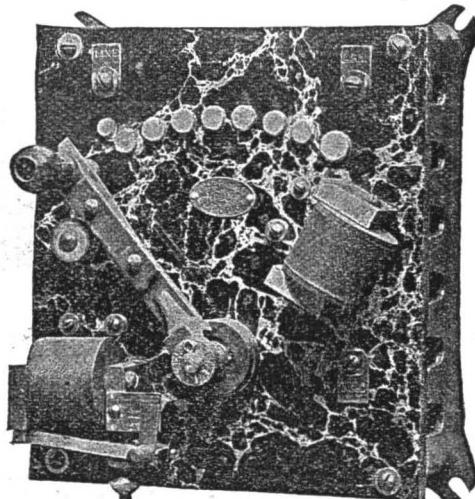
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Our Bulletin No. 20 describes this type of starter, which is made in sizes of one-half to 50-H. P. and for all standard voltages.

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Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW YORK

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...THE...

# ELECTRICAL



# WORKER

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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...OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY...

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

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Edited by PETER W. COLLINS, Grand Secretary  
General Offices: 509 Corcoran Building  
Washington, D. C.

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FRANK J. McNULTY  
Grand President

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# THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

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BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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\$1 per year in advance

## GRAND PRESIDENT FRANK J. McNULTY

Grand President Frank J. McNulty was born in Ireland August 24, 1873, and came with his parents to this country in 1879. His father died when he was eight years of age. After attending the public schools of New York City until the age of 12 years, he started on the pathway of toil and endeavor after leaving school. His connection with the electrical industry began in 1888, when he went with the American Electrical Manufacturing Co., afterwards being employed by the New York Edison Co., Sprague Electric Co. and Sprague Electric Elevator Co.

Went to Brazil, South America, in the year 1891 as chief electrician on the Brazilian mail steamship Segaranea. He was stricken with yellow fever at "Santos," Brazil, and after a severe siege recovered and returned to New York City.

He was married in 1893. Was very prominent in athletics in and around New York City from 1890 to 1895. Was a charter member of Local No. 52, of Newark, N. J. Was president of Building Trades Council of that city, where his force of character and careful and wise judgment added to the prestige and power of the council. Was also chairman of Board of Business Agents of Newark, first vice pres-

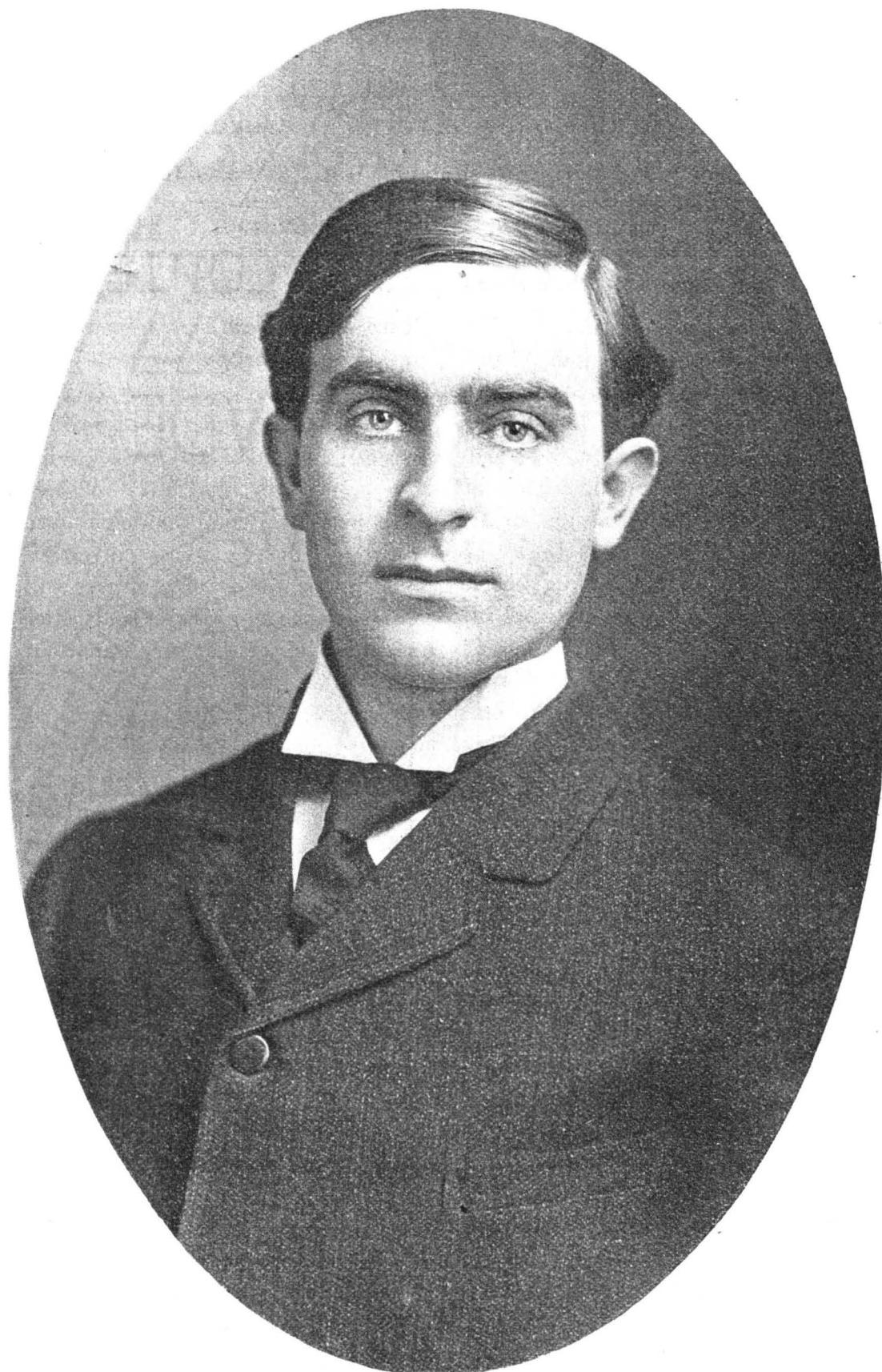
ident and member of Executive Board of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor.

He is a member of the National Civic Federation and a member of the Executive Board of that body, having been selected by that body to serve on the very important municipal ownership committee, whose investigations in this and other countries will mean so much to a clearer and better understanding of that very important question.

Frank J. McNulty is a man of sterling honesty; one whose determination to see strict and honest justice accorded to all has made him a few enemies; one whose every desire is for his organization, whose every effort is wrapped in its success.

At the convention of the A. F. of L. held in the city of Pittsburg November, 1905, the manly stand taken by him on the very important questions made him a factor, and with his personal good nature he made many friends. Under his wise and careful leadership the I. B. E. W. is destined to become one of the greatest organizations in this country, and the influence and power of its value in the industrial movement will be preserved with the care of one who is familiar with every desire of its constituent local unions.

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PETER W. COLLINS  
Grand Secretary

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JAMES J. REID  
First G. V. P.



JAMES P. NOONAN  
Second G. V. P.



MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN  
Third G. V. P.

DEC 1905

**SECOND GRAND V. P. NOONAN**

The Grand Vice President of the Second District, Jas. P. Noonan, was born in St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1878. He was left an orphan at an early age and attended the public schools of St. Louis. First he went West. He studied civil engineering and through his interest in electricity he became actively engaged in that calling and he soon became eligible as a journeyman. He was initiated in Local No. 2, of St. Louis, Mo. Served that local as recording secretary, delegate to the Central Labor Union, was elected president three times and resigned that position in July, 1905. He is at present chairman of the Executive Board of Local No. 2. Was elected president of the District Council of St. Louis and vicinity upon its formation and declined renomination and election.

Bro. Noonan is a man who is well and favorably known in almost every part of the country. He is a young man with brilliant talents, possessing clear judgment and capable reasoning capacity and is an eloquent debator. He is a very enthusiastic member of the "Authors' Club" and the articles from his pen have given the members very many instructive and pleasant social hours.



FRANK J. SULLIVAN  
Grand Treasurer

**GEO. C. KING, MEMBER EX. BOARD**

The member of the Executive Board from the First District, Bro. Geo. C. King, was initiated in Local No. 45, of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1896. Local No. 45 at that time was a mixed local, and in the month of August, 1897, the number of inside wiremen became large enough to have a local and they were chartered as Local No. 41. Bro. King was at that time appointed trustee and has fulfilled that duty continuously to date. He has been president of Local No. 41, which office he has held seven times. Bro. King has been an earnest and persistent worker for the organization in Buffalo, and through his efforts a great deal has been accomplished. He is a man who will bring to the Executive Board a conservative and careful judgment, and his work will without question prove of great assistance to the I. B. E. W.

**JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, MEMBER EX. BOARD**

John J. McLaughlin, member of the Executive Board from the Second District, is 33 years of age. Joined old Local No. 35 at Boston in 1898. Had been a delegate for many years to the Boston Building Trades Coun-

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JOHN J. O'CONNOR  
Fourth District, Chairman G. E. B.



GEO. C. KING  
First District, G. E. B.



JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN  
Second District, G. E. B.

DEC 1905

cil and was a member of the Grievance Committee. Is a delegate to the Boston Central Labor Union, serving on its most important committees; a delegate to the Building Trades Alliance and Chelsea Labor Union. He represented Local No. 103 as a delegate to the State Branch of the A. F. of L. convention for the past three years. Attended the Pittsfield and Lynn conventions. He was president of Local No. 103 in 1902, and is at present serving in that capacity, and is also chairman of the Executive Board of Local No. 103.

He is a young man who is possessed with a splendid character, and qualifications that endear him to the trade unionists of the city of Boston. He is a capable and willing worker, has added prestige and members to Local No. 103 of the I. B. E. W. He was born in Boston and has always resided there. His work is appreciated not only by the local union, but by the central body of the city of Boston and vicinity. He is unmarried and lives in East Boston. In his last communication to this office he stated he would reconsider his determination to remain a bachelor and soon become a benedict.

#### JOHN O'CONNOR, MEMBER EX. BOARD

John O'Connor, chairman of the new Executive Board and a member from the Fourth District, is a young man thirty-three years of age, was born in Valatit, N. Y., and has been in the electrical business for twelve years. He was a former member of Local No. 102, of Paterson, N. J., and represented Local No. 102 at the eighth biennial convention at Salt Lake City, Utah, and also represented Local No. 448, of Annapolis, Md., at the ninth biennial convention at Louisville, Ky. He has been employed as superintendent for the Watson Flag Engineering Co. for the past three years. The qualifications possessed by Bro. O'Connor are such as

to enhance and add value to the personnel of the Executive Board. He has many of those acquirements which endear him to all whom he has met and by his cheerful disposition made many friends at the Louisville convention.

#### JAMES FITZGERALD, MEMBER EX. BOARD

Jas. Fitzgerald, member of the Executive Board from the Fifth District, was born in Kansas City, Mo., on July 10, 1865, and is, therefore, forty years of age. He began his electrical career in November, 1883, and for the past twenty-one years he has followed that vocation continuously and has not been out of employment during that whole period for more than six months. He first became a member of the United Order of Linemen in Kansas City, Mo., in 1888, and was among the first five (as he stated) who attended its funeral in 1889. He then became a member of the Electrical Inside Wiremen and Linemen Local No. 5221, of the A. F. of L., in December, 1890, and was transferred to Local No. 1, of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, at its birth. Since that time he has had his card in Locals Nos. 8, 9, 245 and 55. During the time he has been in Local No. 55 he has filled many positions, from foreman in the employ of the company to the president of the local union—thirteen times as president; been a member to the Building Trades Council for two terms and was a delegate to the Iowa State Federation of Labor convention and has attended a number of other conventions; served as vice president of the Trades and Labor Assembly, and on the Executive Board of the Iowa State Federation of Labor. He is the organizer for the A. F. of L. for the city of Des Moines and vicinity, holding that position for the past six years. Bro. Fitzgerald's logic was display-

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JAMES FITZGERALD  
Fifth District, G. E. B.



WALTER M. GRAHAM  
Sixth District, G. E. B.



CHAS. P. LOFTHOUSE  
Seventh District, G. E. B.

DEC 1905

ed to great advantage at the Louisville convention, where he proved an earnest debator and correct reasoner.

**WALTER M. GRAHAM, MEMBER EX.  
BOARD**

Walter M. Graham, member of the Executive Board from the Sixth District, was born in 1874 in Menardville, Tex., a small village in western Texas, at that time one hundred and fifty miles from the nearest railroad. He was first employed as an oiler in an electric light plant, then as a trouble man and as a lineman.

In 1892 he went to the City of Mexico and erected the first aerial telegraph cable that was used in the republic of Mexico. In 1893 he was instrumental and a factor in organizing Local No. 60. During his membership in the I. B. E. W. he has been in Locals Nos. 1, 4, 18, 66, 72, 95 and 308. He was president of old Local No. 71, of Galveston, Tex., in 1897. He has been president and vice president of Local No. 60, and is now recording secretary and chairman of the Board of Trustees and a member of the Executive Board of Local No. 60. Was delegate to the Trades Council and a member of the

Auditing Committee of that body. At present he is associate editor and has half interest in the Weekly Dispatch, published in the interest of organized labor of the city of San Antonio.

He is a young man of sterling integrity and his rise in the electrical industry has been by hard, persistent and capable efforts.

**CHAS. P. LOFTHOUSE, MEMBER EX.  
BOARD**

Chas. P. Lofthouse, member of the Executive Board from the Seventh District, has been connected with the labor movement since the early part of 1892. Served as president two terms for Local No. 61 and for the past two years has filled the position of financial secretary, treasurer and business agent. He has been a hard and consistent worker for the cause of organized labor in his district. He is a man of sterling character and ability, and at the last convention he participated in a number of the most important questions that arose at the convention. Bro. Lofthouse is a conservative man and of large comprehension and ability and will make a valuable acquisition to the new Executive Board.

**HOW TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION**

The spit and the small particles coughed up and sneezed out by consumptives, and by many who do not know that they have consumption, are full of living germs too small to be seen. These germs are the cause of consumption.

Don't spit on sidewalks—it spreads disease, and it is against the law.

Don't spit on the floors of your rooms or hallways.

Don't spit on the floor of your shop.

When you spit, spit in the gutters or into a spittoon. Have your own spittoons half full of water, and clean them out at least once a day with hot water.

Don't cough without holding a handkerchief or your hand over your mouth.

Don't live in rooms where there is no fresh air.

Don't work in rooms where there is no fresh air.

Don't sleep in rooms where there is no fresh air.

Keep at least one window open in your bedroom day and night.

Fresh air helps to kill the consumption germ.

Fresh air helps to keep you strong and healthy.

Don't eat with soiled hands—wash them first.

Don't neglect a cold or a cough.

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R/1

# President's Page

## REPORT FOR NOVEMBER

I was away from the General Office twenty-seven days during November.

Seventeen days were spent on account of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was held in Pittsburg, Pa. I was in New York City several times on matters of importance to our Brotherhood, which can not be explained at this time.

All information in regards to my visits to New York City during October and November will be given when it is opportune to do so.

On the 27th I attended a meeting of the committee of investigation of the commission on public ownership and operation, which was recently organized by the National Civic Federation.

The purpose of the commission is to make a thorough investigation through its committee in this country and Europe of various public service plants publicly and privately owned, and ascertain whether public ownership and operation of public utilities is or is not a good thing for the commonwealth.

The committee on investigation is comprised of twenty-one members, consisting of lawyers, professors, active business men and labor men. President Ingalls, of the Big Four Railroad, is the chairman.

Plans were outlined at the meeting as to how we should proceed with the investigation, a sub committee of five was empowered to make various arrangements and will report to the full committee as soon as their work is done.

This is a question that is of great interest to every city in the country at the present time; it is being brought

forward as a campaign issue in many municipal elections. The committee is composed of radical advocates, radical opponents and men that must be shown before they make up their mind one way or another. This assures us of a report of the facts as we find them for the enlightenment of all.

Our Brotherhood was honored by my selection as one of the committee.

While attending the A. F. of L. convention I attended meetings of Locals Nos. 5, 14 and 319, of Pittsburg, and Nos. 22 and 6, of Steubenville, Ohio. The meetings were all well attended.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Local No. 163, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has been on strike against the Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric Company for over six weeks.

Grand Vice President F. G. O'Connell and I conferred with the manager and tried to adjust the differences satisfactory to all concerned without success.

The local requested three dollars and a work-day of nine hours. We offered to compromise for \$2.87½ cents, but the manager refused to consider it at all. Later on we arrived at a settlement with the traction company of that city on a basis of \$2.85 per day of nine hours.

After Bro. O'Connell had left I went to Wilkesbarre again and called on the manager of the light company and offered to settle on the same basis that we did with the traction company, but he refused.

He has found it impossible to get mechanics to go to Wilkesbarre and take the places of our men, but in order to try and scare the men into returning to work he has imported men that know nothing whatever

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about the electric business, let alone high tension work. Some of them, it is rumored, were sent there by a New York private detective agency at cost, it is said, of five dollars per day and hotel expenses per man.

I received a telegram tonight as follows:

Light company strike-breaker killed on pole here today.

A human life sacrificed for what purpose; to deprive, if possible, our men from receiving a wage scale that will enable them to live a little better in the future than they did in the past. Those men who are managing the properties of others are never instructed, I am sure, to sacrifice human lives in order to defeat the just demands of our members. I can not believe they are, nor will I until I am in possession of absolute proof to that effect.

I do believe, however, that those managers usually go to their board of directors and tell them that they are in a position to get sufficient mechanics to fill the places of the men and that the demands are unjust and unreasonable, and lay some plan before them that will surely break the strike if they will only approve of it.

This plan invariably involves the non-unionist, the scab, the corner loafer; in fact, any one that dresses like a man that he can procure.

No thought is given to human life. What does he care for a life or the wife or the children of his strike-breakers, so long as he can report back to the directors that he has succeeded in breaking the strike or defeating the union in its efforts; it is glory he is looking for, knowing that later on some of the directors will figure out how much the company will save a year in not having to pay the increase to their employees and make a motion that the manager's salary be increased for his able management of the company's end of the difficulty.

How long is it going to be before

the board of directors of all corporations will have a committee sit once or twice a year, and personally hear the grievances of their employees, so as to hear both sides of the questions that usually lead up to strikes and lockouts?

That time will come some day. The power of organized labor will do away with this middle man, who is responsible for nine-tenths of the labor difficulties of the present day.

Then the labor question will be handled on a purely business basis, and men who are endeavoring to make records for themselves will have to make them on their own merits and not at the expense of the poor wage earner, who is struggling to support himself and those dependant upon him, faithfully, untiringly and honestly.

Our members in Wilkesbarre are going to have their just demands granted, as it is impossible for this manager to draw the wool over the eyes of the all-powerful masses of that city, even though he succeeds in doing so with his board of directors.

Who is responsible for the death of that strike-breaker, the public is now asking; who will be responsible for the others that may follow? We will not try to answer, knowing full well that the mills of God grind slowly, but grind exceedingly fine.

#### THE UNFAIR LIST

Many of our local unions have their employers on the unfair list at the present time, and have had them there for from one to five years. Why they keep them there I am at a loss to know. They do not show any business tact by it, that is certain. They are merely playing into the hands of their enemies and hurting their friends by continuing an ineffective boycott.

How does it hurt us? some brothers will say. The strike was never settled and none of our members could go to work for the company anyhow.

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There is a bunch of skates working on the job, etc., etc.

We want to ask those brothers, do they not believe it is the better policy to call a strike off when they can plainly see there is no hope of ever winning it, and further is it not better to make it possible for our brothers to work on the job instead of the non-unionists? If all labor organizations adopted the policy of once on the unfair list, always there, the movement would be in a very weak condition today.

Labor organizations must be able to stand defeats and must not hesitate to come out openly and cry enough when they are defeated, and get to work at once building up their fortifications on stronger lines than ever. The strongest unions in existence are those that have suffered the greatest number of defeats. They are the strongest simply because they have learned from experience the greatest of all teachers. After a defeat they swallowed the bitter pill, went to work with a will, came back stronger than ever and succeeded in getting greater concessions from the employers, without sacrificing anything that they asked for formerly.

The boycott is a lawful weapon and a good weapon for labor organizations to use, if the members are consistant, help each other, and use it intelligently.

The trouble is we find as a rule the wage earner is not consistent, does not help his brother as he should, with the result that the employer laughs at the unfair list when you mention it to him.

As an example, take our avowed enemy "Post" of the Gripe Nut fame (as President Gompers puts it). There is a man that has assailed organized labor unmercifully, has spent thousands of dollars in having his attacks on the movement inserted in the daily press under the guise of advertisements. His attacks were enough

to make the blood of a union man boil. Still he keeps right on, simply because the members and friends of organized labor do not use their purchasing power consistently. If they did Mr. Post would have To Let signs on his factory long ago.

Under the new laws and District Council plans our locals will not have to fight their battles alone. Assistance will be given them; one local will not be used against another by any corporation, as was done so successfully in the past. So let all locals that may have employers on the unfair list for three months and over remove them therefrom. Open up the jobs to our members, organize the mechanics employed by those employers, build your protection wall on a foundation of solid rock from the quarry of trades unionism, educate your members to be consistent, preach our doctrines to the friend of organized labor, so that if it ever becomes necessary to place those same employers on the unfair list it will have the desired effect.

All local unions and members having occasion to write to me will please consider the fact that I have been compelled to be on the road considerably since the Louisville convention and will be forced to be away from headquarters most of the time until January 1. All correspondence will receive my personal attention as promptly as possible.

#### REVOCATION OF CHARTERS

One of the most disagreeable duties of the president of a labor organization is to have to revoke the charter of a local union.

Since I was elected Grand President at the Salt Lake convention, I have not had occasion to revoke a charter, but I can see a plain duty staring me in the face at the present time, and that duty is to revoke the charters of every local union that deliberately goes out on strike in viola-

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tion of the constitution. I have instructed the Grand Vice Presidents not to hesitate to recommend the revocation of any local's charter that ignores our laws and goes on strike. Those telegrams reading, "All members out, come or send an officer at once," do not go any more. No attention will be given them whatsoever; our agreements must be kept inviolate and our laws respected by all local unions or their charters will be demanded.

#### **ANNUAL REPORT OF LOCAL UNIONS**

Each local union has been mailed an annual report blank, which we trust will be filled out and returned to the General Office.

Last year over one-half of the locals failed to return the blank as requested, which made it impossible for us to get the information desired. We are in hopes that every local will fill out the report this year.

Do not overlook any of the questions, as they are all important. If all of them do not apply to your local please answer as many of them as possible.

#### **OUR NEW LAWS**

The amendments to our constitution as enacted at the Louisville convention have been adopted by a large majority. The new laws will go into effect on January 1, 1906. This will enable us to have the new constitution printed and distributed. Each and every member should procure a copy as soon as possible and read it carefully from cover to cover, so as to familiarize himself with the new laws. No organization ever had or ever will have a constitution that will meet with the approval of all of its members.

Our constitution is no exception to that rule, therefore many of our members will not be satisfied with them as a whole. To those members we wish to say that their duty to the

Brotherhood requires them to give the new laws a fair trial before condemning them.

If they find after a fair trial that any or all of the new laws does not add strength to our Brotherhood, then is the time for them to register their objections.

Section 1 of Article XXXIV provides a way by which our laws can be amended, in the interim between conventions, but there is no sense in trying to amend a law or laws that has not received a fair and impartial trial.

In fact it would be only a waste of time and pure folly to try to do so, as the majority of our members would not vote to amend any law unless it can be shown that the Brotherhood can be benefited thereby.

#### **IT SEEMED LIKE A DREAM**

The writer was greatly impressed with the speech of Mr. Mosses, one of the fraternal delegates from the British Trades Congress to the late convention of the American Federation of Labor aside from the eloquence and the ability demonstrated by the speaker in its delivery.

It contained much food for thought for the American labor movement. Mr. Mosses is a member of the Patternmakers' organization of Great Britain, which has a membership of 6,000. Although it is small, numerically speaking, it has brought about great reforms in the pattern making industry of Great Britain, from the wage earners' point of view at least, namely, higher wage compensation, a shorter work day, an almost perfect apprentice system and the moral and intellectual advancement of the members.

He stated that his organization paid a weekly sick benefit, death benefit, out-of-work benefit, a lost tool benefit and a superannuation benefit, and had a surplus in the treasury of very near \$300,000.

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The last statement fairly amazed me. I could not understand how an organization of 6,000 members that paid the several benefits mentioned above could accumulate such a large amount of money. My lack of comprehension in that respect was due no doubt to my ignorance of the educational development of our British brothers in trades unionism finance.

I received another solar plexus blow when he announced that the monthly dues of his organization amounted to about 94 cents (amount in United States currency) as I sat wondering how they accomplished it. Mr. Mosses informed us that his organization had the money invested so wisely that the interest on it paid all of the running expenses, officers' salary, rent, printing, etc.

The longer he talked the more interested I became, and when he finished I made up my mind to avail myself of the first opportunity to have a private interview with him and learn if possible the secret of his organization's success, so that I could impart it to the rank and file of our Brotherhood with the end in view that we might adopt it, in whole or in part, in the near future, if it were practicable for us to do so.

The opportunity soon presented itself to me, and I asked Mr. Mosses if he would kindly tell me how his organization could afford to pay the several benefits he spoke of and still accumulate such a large amount of money with a membership of six thousand.

There is no secret about it, I assure you, he replied. We have simply made it imperative for all mechanics in our industry to join our organization for their own protection, as well as for the protection of their families, by creating a chain of benefits that is impossible for a wage earner to get elsewhere for ten times the cost, aside from the general material benefits that any well managed trades

union can offer to its members. This chain of benefits cements the members to the organization to such an extent that nothing the employer can offer them can induce them to give up their membership. Of course, there are exceptions, but they are very few and far between. This chain of benefits makes it unnecessary for our organization to have a large number of national salaried officers, or organizers, as the mechanics seek admission of their own accord.

Our local branches find it unnecessary to have business agents to run after their members to collect dues or assessments that may be levied by them, as all financial indebtedness is paid promptly when due by the members at the office or meeting hall of the local branch. They take no chances on being suspended, as the longer a member is in good standing in our organization the more valuable his card becomes and the greater amount of benefits he receives.

I had occasion to meet the officers of a local union of a kindred trade in one of the cities I visited since my arrival in this country. The local in question has less than one hundred members and employs a business agent at a salary amounting to over one hundred dollars per month, outside of the necessary expenses he incurs in the discharge of his official duties.

This is an unnecessary drain on an organization. Under the system our organization is run there is no work for a business agent, as each member becomes a business agent of the union so to speak, and is careful not to violate the laws, fearing suspension therefor, and watches the other fellow more closely than any business agent could do. We are very rarely forced to strike to get fair treatment from our employers, as they have tested our staying powers and fighting ability to their sorrow. We have the mechanics in our organization and a defense

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fund large enough to enable us to keep our men out on strike for an indefinite period whenever that becomes necessary.

The chain of benefits does the work, and the sooner all labor unions adopt them or similar ones, the sooner the movement will attain the ends we have struggled and sacrificed so much for.

After our short interview ended I thought of the dangers our members

are subjected to while performing their daily work and how cheaply our employers value our lives and limbs, and wondered how long it will take us to reach the point that our brothers across the pond reached when they adopted the chain of benefits referred to and created such a large defence fund. Let us all hope it will be soon.

F. J. McNULTY.

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#### HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION

Don't waste your money on patent medicines or advertised cures for consumption, but go to a doctor or a dispensary. If you go in time you can be cured; if you wait until you are so sick that you can not work any longer, or until you are very weak, it may be too late; at any rate it will in the end mean more time out of work and more wages lost than if you had taken care of yourself at the start.

Don't drink whiskey, beer, or other intoxicating drinks; they will do you no good, but will make it harder for you to get well.

Don't sleep in the same bed with

anyone else, and, if possible, not in the same room.

Good food, fresh air, and rest are the best cures. Keep in the sunshine as much as possible, and keep your windows open, winter and summer, night and day—fresh air, night and day, is good for you.

Go to a hospital while you can and before it is too late. There you can get the best treatment, all the rest, all the fresh air, and all the food which you need.

The careful and clean consumptive is not dangerous to those with whom he lives and works.

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## General Officers' Reports

### FIRST GRAND VICE PRESIDENT

On the 2d I received orders from our Grand President to proceed to Buffalo, N. Y., as differences existed between Local No. 58, Niagara Falls, and Local No. 45, of Buffalo, over a transmission job between Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Arriving at Buffalo I secured information from Bros. C. Brown and Cunningham relative to trouble. I attended Local No. 41's meeting that evening, and in the morning went to Niagara Falls, attended Local No. 58's meeting that evening, got their side of the story and straightened the matter out, apparently, to both sides. I found that our men on the transmission job had quit work that day, owing to a difference in the interpretation of a clause in our agreement calling for straight time. I went to Lockport hunting for the contractor and made an appointment to meet the foreman and contractor Sunday morning, at which time I straightened the matter out, and the men promised to return to work Monday morning.

On the 6th I left Buffalo for Schenectady, as we had trouble with the General Electric Company and Local No. 232. In company with a committee of our District Council we met the manager of the company, who granted the requests of our District Council.

I can not speak too highly of the management of our ten locals at Schenectady and their activity in the cause of unionism. It was a revelation to your humble servant, and the supervision of our locals by their District Council is in safe keeping. I attended meetings of the District Council, Locals No. 222 and No. 234, while in the city.

I left Schenectady for Pough-

keepsie to attend to a matter for Local No. 307, and informed No. 307 of my investigations.

Our Grand President instructed me to proceed to Oswego and Jamestown, N. Y. En route I stopped off over night at Syracuse to attend the meeting of Local No. 79, as they anticipated some trouble with the companies on their submitting new wage scales. Found No. 79 in good shape, had well attended meeting, and that the companies had conceded to their requests.

Next morning I left for Oswego, called a meeting of the officers, inspected their books, found local in good condition, and left for Jamestown, N. Y. Had to lay over at Dunkirk over night and arrived at Jamestown on 17th. In company with financial secretary I paid a visit to all the shops to interview delinquents and received satisfactory assurances that they will return to the fold.

Left for Newcastle, Pa., to attend to constitutional matter for Local No. 56.

On 21st I left for Pittsburg to consult our Grand President on matters of importance.

Bro. McNulty instructed me to proceed to Warren and Titusville, Pa., to secure some information valuable to our locals, which I accomplished. I previously arranged with Local No. 56 to have a meeting with the men working for a firm whom we had been fighting for the past three years, with the result that I procured their applications for admission to our local, and which ended a feud of long time and intensity.

I received orders on the 28th to proceed to Detroit, Mich., as the International Theatrical Alliance had

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trouble in all the theatres, and in which our members are involved. I arrived here on the 28th and have hopes of a speedy settlement of the difficulty.

Yours fraternally,

J. J. REID,  
First Grand Vice President.

#### SECOND GRAND VICE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, November 1st, I was in New York with the Grand President and Grand Vice President O'Connell. We held some conferences in that city of considerable importance, which will be made known sometime in the future, as there was no final conclusions arrived at and other conferences shall take place on the matters in question.

I returned to Boston on the 2nd, working in the interests of Local No. 103 on that date, and the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th inclusive. A special meeting was called on Sunday on the question of receiving financial assistance as per vote of the convention. I was delegated to go to New York and meet the Grand President in relation to the matter. We held a conference, the result of which the Grand President explained that the interpretation of the vote of the convention meant that in case the men were all locked out in Boston that full financial assistance would be rendered, but as only one-fourth of the men were locked out, he considered No. 103 was in a position to take care of their own battle. In view of the fact that there were so many struggles in other places, and that there were so many demands already upon the treasury, he, however, was willing to grant a loan, which was later consummated. I returned to Boston on the 9th and remained there for the balance of the week.

On the 7th, with the business agent of the B. T. C., of Lynn, we interviewed the contractors in relation to signing No. 377's new agreement. Two firms signed, but the

other two desired more time to consider the matter, but they openly expressed a declaration for the open shop as their preference. I attended a meeting of No. 377, made my report, and a further extension of time was granted.

I left there for Brockton, Mass., to attend a meeting of Local No. 223, and also stop some unfair Boston firms from doing work there. I first got after the members of No. 223 and No. 423, and held a joint meeting, which was very well attended. I made report on the convention, and was informed that several non-union linemen were in Rockland, Mass., and a few were also in the city proper, so by request of Local No. 423 an open meeting was arranged for on Thursday, November 23d. I went to Rockland next day, and invited the linemen to attend the above meeting. I also got an unfair firm's contract canceled on a new building, and had the Douglas Shoe Company cancel all business with an unfair firm who was selling stock to that company, and done work there previous to the trouble in Boston.

I returned to Boston and attended the open meeting of new Local No. 30, and we got twelve more new members next morning.

I went to Fall River and called the members of Local No. 437 together. This local had held no meeting for two months. We had a fairly good attendance, got a new application, and several paid up their dues.

Next day I went to Providence and saw some of the boys there and returned to Boston.

I went to Lynn Sunday morning to attend a meeting of the B. T. C., in behalf of No. 377. A committee had been appointed by this body to await on the contractors. They made their report and the council was willing to do what they could for No. 377. Next day I attended

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meeting of No. 377, and it was voted that the men would cease work in shops where firms refused to sign. Next day there was a little misunderstanding, and the executive board of the B. T. C. was called into session that evening, and the action of No. 377 was deferred for two days longer, and one more effort would be made by a committee of the B. T. C. I desire to say that the B. T. C. of this city takes charge of the trouble any craft gets into, providing the by-laws of that body are lived up to. Should any craft act within its own volition, without the sanction of the B. T. C., they would not be entitled to any support from the B. T. C. After attending meeting of the executive board of the B. T. C., with a committee from No. 377, we concluded it would be for the best interest of No. 377 to leave the matter in the hands of the committee appointed by the B. T. C.

Next day I went to Rockland, Mass., to interview a number of linemen and invite them to open meeting in Brockton on the 23rd. Some had left since my last visit there, and I found two members of No. 104, who had not deposited their traveling cards into No. 423, but promised to do so. I came to Boston to attend meeting of Local No. 103 that evening.

Next morning I left for Campello and saw the armature winders and the electric car wiremen working for the Old Colony Street Railway, the most of whom belonged to the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. There were in all twenty-four men eligible to become members of the I. B. E. W., some of whom were in favor, some opposed. Holding an open meeting that evening in Brockton, only a few showed up, and I was advised to go before the Street Railway Employees' meeting the following Monday, to ascertain whether it would

be agreeable to have the members of their division transfer into No. 423.

I left next morning for Lawrence, Mass. Saw some of the officers of No. 385. They had changed their meeting nights, so I covered some ground that day and found some men ready to join and who intended to come in at next meeting, also saw some delinquents who gave the usual story. If some of the crafts were not so selfish in Lawrence, organized conditions would be much better. When the big crafts get strong they overlook the fact that the small crafts helped to build them up.

I left there next day and came to Lynn, where matters pertaining to No. 377 were at a standstill, and a special meeting of the B. T. C. was called for definite action on Sunday.

I again went to Lynn Monday morning and learned one of the firms in question was ready to sign up, providing a change was made in one article. The other refused to sign, declaring for the open shop, so the men in that shop refused to go to work next morning, as the firm was placed upon the unfair list. Local No. 377 is bound to win.

I left there for Brockton and saw some of the officers of the Amalgamated Street Railway and took up the question of jurisdiction, so I went to their meeting that night, which did not take place till midnight, and as they had a visiting division to entertain, the meeting was a long one and every possible courtesy was extended, and I was assured my grievance would be given careful consideration.

I returned to Boston again, and for No. 103 will say they are holding their own, but not gaining as well as might be. The business outlook in Boston is not very bright for the winter months, the work now being principally of a small nature or job-

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bing, but No. 103 will again get back where she belongs.

Experience is a great teacher. Local organizations must be conducted upon business lines and good sound judgment. No matter how great the gain, it is hard to hold and easy to lose. Beware of the "political mongers," whose only ambition is newspaper notoriety and self-gain.

In closing my term of office, I can assure my readers it is a most delightful pleasure to me, and, I may add, to some of you as well (?). I have tried to fulfill my official duties faithfully, honestly and conscientiously, without fear or favor. Every act of mine was for the best interests of the I. B. E. W. One local has never been any greater to me than another; all members were alike to me. I always believe in fair play and a square deal. While I have made some friends, I certainly have made some enemies. To all I now extend the right hand of good fellowship. Any errors that may have occurred were merely object lessons. We must try to avoid them in the future. No person is infallible, with the exception of the man who has done it all and knows it all, yet his place is not here on earth. He should occupy the right-hand side of St. Peter.

Now, we must lend a willing hand to the new officers who were selected to lead us for the next term. Try to assist them in their work. Their task is burdensome. One little knows what they have to endure. The work looks easy to the most of us. One never knows until they are selected to perform the duties, then they immediately learn all is not gold that glitters. By all means respect them. If they do not do right, remove them. We have a multitude to select from, and there is no excuse to offer in many instances.

Wishing all members a joyful and bountiful Thanksgiving, and hoping

success will be our greatest offering one year hence, I beg to remain,

Yours fraternally,

E. T. MALLORY.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 29, 1905.

### THIRD GRAND VICE PRESIDENT

On closing my last report was in Zanesville, Ohio. I went from there to Columbus, Ohio. Attended No. 54's meeting, then spent a couple of days looking up the members of No. 446. I found enough to hold a meeting and arrangements were made for a meeting the following Wednesday night, when all who were present promised to pay up their back per capita to General Office and continue to do business.

From Columbus to Toledo, where I had a talk with some of the members of No. 245 and attended the meeting of No. 8.

From Toledo, Ohio, to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where No. 332 had not held a meeting since last May. I visited all the men working at the electrical business and found enough to hold charter, but as the majority of them work at plant work and change turns every week there would not be enough at any one time to hold a meeting. I collected back per capita from eight members and sent it to General Office with the seal, and have written the Grand President in regard to having some law passed that will let those brothers continue to pay to the General Office. This city is so far away from any other, the nearest being 155 miles, and to deposit their cards there they would never know what was going on, as they could not attend meetings.

From Sault Ste. Marie I went to Marquette, where I found Local No. 407 doing fine, and as the hall was in use did not hold any meeting, but several of the members came to my room at the hotel and we discussed conditions in general.

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From Marquette to Houghton, where Local No. 405 had not held a meeting since last June. After spending a week visiting the men working at the business in L'Ause, Baraga, Greenland, Calumet and Hancock, a meeting was called for Sunday, November 26. The meeting on Sunday resulted in having six old members pay up, thirteen new ones being initiated and one traveling card deposited. The next meeting is set for Sunday, December 3, when a few more old members will pay up and several more will join.

From Houghton to Iron Mountain, where I found Local No. 359 has not a very large membership, but what they have are good, staunch ones. An open meeting was held, at which three applications were received, and as they have reduced their initiation fee for thirty days, expect to hear of them receiving quite a few more.

Left Iron Mountain on 29th for Pittsburg.

With best wishes, I remain,  
Respectfully yours,

E. P. ALLMAN.  
Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 1, 1905.

**FOURTH GRAND VICE PRESIDENT**

On closing my last report for the month of October, I came from Charleston, W. Va., to the General Office to meet Mr. Gentry of the Southern Bell Telephone Co., but upon arrival found he could not be here until the 11th, so I left on the 3d for Hagerstown, as they had held no meeting and sent in no per capita tax for some time. I found upon investigation that almost all the electrical workers had left town and not enough to hold the charter, therefore I sent in the charter and left there on the evening of the 4th for Parkersburg, W. Va., as we had only a few members there, and found only one union man in the city, but the other members still send in their dues and hold

the local. There are some non-union men in town, but they scabbed there some two years ago, and I saw all of them and wanted them to come to the meeting, which they promised to do, but none of them showed up, so I left there for the General Office.

Worked there two days on my mail and notified all locals of a council meeting of the eastern part of the Fourth District for December 11, in Atlanta, Ga., and one in the western part of the district for Memphis, Tenn., for December 18, as I took the matter up with Bro. Noonan and we thought best to form the council on the lines of the telephone companies.

On the 11th Mr. Gentry met Bro. McNulty and I, and after going over everything in general we came to no settlement, but have another meeting with him in the near future.

The 12th I left here for Lynchburg, Va., where I had called an open meeting for the 13th. We had a splendid meeting, well attended, and got six applications. Lynchburg is in good shape now. There is a large construction gang of the Southern Bell in there now and they all have a card.

On the 14th left there for Lexington, Ky., where I had an open meeting on the 16th, which was well attended by electrical workers and also by men of other crafts. We got twelve applications. Let no one get away without signing up. After the meeting refreshments were served and all had a good time.

On the 17th I went to Louisville, Ky. Attended regular meeting of No. 369 that night, with good attendance. Took in several members whom I had the honor of obligating. I also looked up some of the members of No. 112. Find they are in good condition.

On the 21st I went to New Albany, Ind., and attended regular

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meeting of this local, which was well attended. I called there for the purpose of getting them to affiliate with the District Council of the Fourth District, as they are in the Cumberland Telephone Co. territory.

On the 22d I attended the regular meeting of the local in Owensboro, Ky., with good attendance. They are in fine shape and control the situation in their city.

From there I went to Princeton, Ind., to get them to affiliate with the council. Had a good meeting there and they agreed to affiliate.

From there I went to Evansville, Ind., to attend regular meeting of No. 16, which was on a bad night, but all members out. Whether it was myself they came to see, or the refreshments that were served brought them out, I can not say, but they were there just the same and seemed to enjoy themselves. No. 16 is a good local, with a membership of 89. They also agreed to affiliate with the Fourth District Council.

From there I came to the General Office, as my term of office is up and I wanted to turn over all matter I had to the proper officials.

As this is my last report as an International officer, I wish to thank all members for their support through my term of office. I will be out of office, but not out of the brotherhood, and wishing all members of the I. B. E. W. success, I am, most sincerely and fraternally yours,

DALE SMITH,  
Grand Vice President of the Fourth  
District.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2, 1905.

#### FIFTH GRAND VICE PRESIDENT

Upon orders from the Grand President I proceeded from the convention to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and found all members of the Wilkesbarre and Scranton local on strike for an in-

crease of wages. The traction company of Scranton settled with No. 81 on the day of my arrival. The traction company of Wilkesbarre settled on October 30. I remained in Wilkesbarre until November 20, looking after the interest of our locals and trying to adjust matters with the companies.

Our boys are still out against both telephone companies and the light companies of Pittston and Wilkesbarre. The telephone companies have a few bronchos, but they are making no progress. The light companies were able to get several men by misrepresentation of facts, but we were able to get them all to quit. They have no men at present and our boys are sticking loyally. Neither local has lost a man in a ten weeks' battle.

Upon learning that trouble existed between the Wisconsin Telephone Co. and their linemen in Milwaukee, I proceeded to that point, arriving on November 22, and found that the men had returned to work the day before, the company having granted a thirty cent increase.

I then went to Oshkosh, Wis., and stayed two days, trying to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty between No. 187 and the Oshkosh Gas Co. My efforts were unsuccessful, but at the rate this company's skates are burning up transformers I think our brothers in Schenectady must be working plenty of overtime.

I arrived here on November 28 and am trying to do a little missionary work for Local No. 242.

To the members of the brotherhood I wish to say that upon the last day of this month my labors in your behalf will cease, and I desire to thank you for the loyal support you have extended me and ask the same to be given my successor.

Yours fraternally,

F. G. O'CONNELL.  
Decatur, Ill., Nov. 30, 1905.

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### SIXTH GRAND VICE PRESIDENT

On November 1 I went from Ardmore, I. T., to Fort Worth, Tex. I attended regular meeting of Local No. 156 that night, and went from there to Dallas on the 2d. Went up to Local No. 69's meeting that night. The State fair was on at that time and a great many of the boys working at night prevented them from being up. We were unable to have a meeting, so I called a meeting for Monday night, but the same conditions that existed on the regular meeting night existed then.

On the 7th I went from Dallas to Texarkana, Ark. The local there was in very bad shape. I got what few men that were there together and we straightened out the books as best we could. I found that the financial secretary had failed to keep a record of the members that per capita tax had been paid on. It was impossible for us to get everything straightened out until we got the correct standing of the local from the General Office. I turned everything over to Bro. Maloney and instructed him to write for the standing, and to straighten the matter up as soon as possible.

I had received a communication from Grand President McNulty, saying that if I had nothing urgent in my district I could go over in the Fourth District and see what I could do in organizing, so I left Texarkana for Memphis. I learned on my arrival there that they were expecting Grand Vice President Smith there on the 10th. I stayed over two days in hopes of seeing him and getting data in regards to a route, but he failed to show up.

I left Memphis on the 12th for Jackson, Tenn. Found a number of men there, but most of them were card men and the job they were on would only last a short time, so I didn't think it advisable to place a charter there.

From Jackson I went to Clarks-

ville, Tenn. I found there were not enough men there to get a charter.

I then went to Columbia, Tenn. There were only about four men in the town, so I was unable to do anything there.

On the 18th I went from Columbia to Nashville, went up to Local No. 129's meeting, found they had changed their meeting place and I failed to locate them. I met the president of the local next day. He informed me that conditions there were not so very good, but that they were getting along very nicely.

I went from Nashville to Anniston, Ala. Had to lay over night in Decatur. I met some of the members of Local No. 323 while there. They informed me that the local was in good shape and that they had practically all the electrical workers in the town in local. I proceeded the next day to Anniston, found a number of men there and succeeded in organizing a local there.

Leaving Anniston I went to Athens, Ga. Found quite a number of men, as the telephone company is rebuilding there. Every man in the construction department had a card and they said they would see that every other man that went to work had one. There were not enough permanent men there to support a local, so I didn't give them a charter. The men working for the exchange and light company wanted to come into the organization, so I instructed them as to how they could get into the local at Atlanta. They promised to send their applications in.

On the 28th I went from Athens to Atlanta. Attended regular meeting of Local No. 78 that night. While the attendance was not what it might have been, they had good meeting. When the hour for meeting to be called to order had arrived neither the president nor vice president were present, so I was requested to take the chair, which I did. On

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the 29th, in company with a member of Local No. 78, I visited a number of different shops and jobs where there were non-union men working. All that I had an interview with promised to come in. The Structural Building Trades Alliance is endeavoring to enforce a card system here, that has put many of them to studying, and I think the agitation of it is going to be a great benefit in the efforts of the local to bring the men in. That night I attended regular meeting of Local No. 84. They had rather small attendance for the size of their membership. It was Thanksgiving eve and I suppose the boys were preparing to celebrate.

I will attend meeting of Local No. 441 tonight and go to Anniston, Ala., in the morning to install new local there.

Fraternally submitted,  
J. P. CONNER.  
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 1, 1905.

#### SEVENTH GRAND VICE PRESIDENT

Since writing my last report, the difference which existed between Local No. 151 and the A. D. T. has been adjusted satisfactorily. A committee from Local No. 151 and I having had a conference with the manager, Mr. Miller.

I received a copy of the by-laws, which was drawn up by the members of Local No. 450, of Goldfield, in which they had inserted a wage scale. The scale called for \$5.00 per day for journeymen, and \$6.50 per day for foremen. Not knowing how conditions were in Goldfield, I wrote to the Grand President that I could not see my way clear to approve the by-laws, and suggested that it would pay to go on the ground and investigate it. I subsequently received instructions from him to go there. I left San Francisco on the 8th, getting into Goldfield the following day. On investigating conditions, I approved of the

by-laws and wage scale with pleasure, particularly as that was what they were receiving. Men working on toll lines received, and are receiving, \$4.00 per day and expenses, nine hours from camp to camp. The Western Union was just finishing a line, and I was agreeably surprised to meet my old friend, Dan Cunningham, who was acting as assistant foreman for them. It is needless to say that when old Dan is on the job, it is as good as any job in the camp. They were paying \$4.00 per day and expenses, nine hours camp to camp. I was not surprised to find conditions good, from the fact that the members of Local No. 450 are up to date in their methods, and I am sure if we had different degrees in the Brotherhood, they would be members of the trail makers' local. There were a few tenderfeet there, but Cunningham says they can be trusted, and that they can be classed with the old-timers after they pass their twenty-fifth birthday, and as Dan was one of the pillars of the old United Order of Linemen, the boys are satisfied to let it go at that.

I left Goldfield at 5 in the morning, on the 11th, and arrived in Tonopah at 7:30 in the morning. Like its twin city, Goldfield, Tonopah is an oasis on this desert. Everywhere there were signs of progress, progress which would be impossible a few years ago for want of power. The marvelous development in long-distance transmission, has, however, made it possible to develop the mines economically, as well as to transmit sufficient water for the necessities of life from the mountain streams. I found the same class of men here as those I had left behind me—honest, straightforward, proud of their union card, and jealous of their good name. Through fear that their good name might be besmirched they had stood aloof while Italians and Greeks and some

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imported employees of the General Electric Company were slowly finishing their job, which should never be considered unfair by our men. The job in question was being constructed by the Charles C. Moore Engineering Company, who had had trouble with the carpenters about three months before that. In the meantime a building trades' council had been organized. The carpenters brought their troubles to the council, and the council, in turn, placed the company on the unfair list. The stone masons and bricklayers would not affiliate with the council, and proceeded to erect the power house. Plumbers, carpenters, inside wiremen, in fact, tradesmen of the different crafts, required in abundance, were going along with the work. The local, which was responsible for the dispute, was allowing its members to do work for the Tonopah Mining Company, in their offices on the hill. The power house and the transmission line were being constructed for that company. They were willing to concede everything to the linemen. On learning from the members how things stood, I called on the business agent of the Building Trades' Council, and requested him to accompany me to the hotel, where the superintendent of construction of the engineering company was stopping, the object being to try and reach a settlement. He refused to do so. I then told him I would go in conjunction with a committee from our local, and try and settle for our own men. I further informed him that Article 16 of our constitution laid down the method that must be pursued by linemen in handling difficulties with employers, and that no central body had a right to declare a strike for them. A committee from Local No. 361, composed of President Clamp, and Bros. McGuirk and O'Brien, called on Superintendent Moore, of

the Engineering Company, with me, and we settled the differences as far as our trade was concerned. They agreed to pay \$4.00 per day and expenses. I had an interview with the officials of the Building Trades' Council that night and explained our position, and why we took it. We parted as friends, with the understanding that they would send a man to San Francisco to see if the president of the Building Trades' Council, Mr. P. H. McCarthy, would bring pressure to bear on the Engineering Company in the State of California in the interest of the carpenters. They asked me to talk with their men. This I promised to do. I met Bro. May, of the Carpenters, subsequently in San Francisco, and I introduced him to President McCarthy, who took the matter up with Mr. Charles C. Moore, the head of the company. He was handling it when I left there for Salt Lake City.

On leaving Tonopah, I proceeded to Reno, where I spent two days rounding the boys up. We had a meeting while I was there. The local is recovering very fast from the effects of the mistake made by them last spring, but then it is through mistakes that we learn, and these boys certainly showed the right spirit.

I received a telegram on the 20th from the president of Local No. 57, of Salt Lake City, requesting me to come on the ground. I left the following day for this city. I have been here one week to-morrow, and with the able assistance of the local committee have been successful in cleaning up several disputes.

I am leaving for Boise, Idaho, to-morrow to handle the scale presented by the local to the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company. I have had a telephone message from Bro. Gallivan, of No. 415, of Cheyenne, Wyo., concerning scale with Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone

Company. They have signed up, and forwarded to Grand President McNulty for his approval. They get 25 cents a day increase. It is practically the same agreement as that entered into between Local No.

57, Salt Lake City, and No. 316, of Ogden, with the company.

Yours fraternally,

M. J. SULLIVAN,  
Grand Vice President.  
Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 29, '05.

#### REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE A. F. OF L.

The "twenty-fifth anniversary convention of the A. F. of L." opened in Pittsburg November 13, with nearly 400 delegates present, and, judging from the many grievances presented, about 399 of those 400 delegates had "troubles of their own," and those of our members that attended our Louisville convention know that enough "resolutions" were presented there to keep your delegates somewhat busy. First, we desire to say, that considering the fact that your delegates were practically all new faces, President Gompers did not overlook any of them, but honored them by appointments on important committees—McNulty on the Auditing and Credential Committee, Kennedy on the Resolution, and Fay on the Building Trades. Kennedy, under the experienced managership of Vice President Duncan, chairman, and Mr. Ryan (of the Mine Workers), secretary, had (after it was all over) some slight conception of the few (?) troubles this "pow-wow" has to contend with each year in the shape of "Whereas" and "Be it resolved," etc., etc. And Fay, well, his committee will soon be a close competitor with the Grievance Committee. Our resolutions all passed, and of them I rather think the most important was that one dealing with laws of safety in construction of high tension lines. The A. F. of L. will now—through its different State and central bodies—urge the passage of such bills as will more thoroughly safeguard our members, that work on the "hot stuff." It's now up to our Grand President to have such bills drafted, and forward them to the A. F. of L. and our

members know this will be done. Of the many jurisdiction differences between our craft and those trades infringing upon it, nothing but the start could be made, for, according to the constitution of the A. F. of L., no grievance can be entertained on the floor of the convention until after the trades interested have held conference towards establishing harmony. With all those trades our Grand President held such "conferences," and they have arranged to draw up agreements that will protect all parties concerned. When you consider this fact that, except with the Elevator Constructors, Stage Alliance and the "conduit" jurisdiction with the Plumbers, the A. F. of L. has no record of what is our work (owing to the loss of our original charter), you can readily see that, during the electrical age, wherever we establish a new claim, we will have to use the "strenuous" life on the trade that has been superseded by some electrical device, so it's going to be fight, fight, fight for whatever we get, and only in this way can we—eventually—have our jurisdiction claims on file at the A. F. of L. By a vote of nearly 9,000 to 4,000 the Steamfitters are wanted in the A. F. of L. as Steamfitters, not as Plumbers, and while many of the delegates were under the impression that "conventions are supreme," yet they learned of their mistake this time, for the Ex. Council of the A. F. of L., and not the convention, is "supreme," but I believe, with sentiment so strong for the Steamfitters as a separate body, the Council will not overlook this sentiment of the convention,

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but reissue them a charter. If that "little machinist" from St. Louis (I forget his name, but it was a Mac something), after his masterly and conclusive argument for the Steamfitters, needed anything to "cinch" his argument, our Grand President put in the "finishing touches." Some new faces were added to the Council—Huber of the Carpenters (he of the "everybody works but Huber"), and Valentine of the Moulders. In connection with these changes, I may add, we lost one building trades man, to gain another, where we could have added one to the board, had the original program been carried out. With your delegates it was not a question of "Spencer," but a building trades man, and we regret that matters so shaped themselves that the building trades representative on the board was not two, instead of one. Of the many interesting matters that came to our attention there, none were more entertaining than was the speech of Fraternal Delegate Mosses, of Great Britain. How his organization, the Patternmakers, can with 6,000 membership have over \$300,000 dollars in its treasury, pay sick, death, out-of-work, tool and superannuated benefits, well, that sorter wakened us all up, but none more so than your delegates. McNulty—after he was done talking—"hot-footed" after Mr. Mosses, and staid on his trail till he landed him, I presume, telling him he (McNulty) was "from Missouri." I also presume Mr. M. "showed him," and I guess Mc will try to "show" we all. Before closing this report, which my codelegates elected me to write, I can not do so without expressing in a poor way the appreciation felt by your delegates at the genial and

brotherly manner in which we were treated by our different locals in Pittsburgh. The Fixture Workers' Local, No. 319, turned out in full force at their meeting, and after our Grand President had spoken to them of the benefits they could, and would, obtain by their affiliation with our Brotherhood, Bro. Fay (who is a fixture worker) told them how they could turn the tricks, he having had the experience. From the earnestness of their look, 'twas easy to see that the ability was there to "go and do likewise." And then again—No. 5—they held a smoker in our honor, had "spooching" galore, as also a man doing slight of hand tricks. (Connelly said "he was instructing them how to make a disagreeable constitution disappear before your very eyes.") Then there was singing and all kind of "things and things," and, lastly—wet goods—and who do you think was bartender—Bown. If our delegates to Louisville had seen the genial face of Connelly, the pleasing countenance of Rapp, and the thoroughly satisfied expression of Bown, they'd never, never recognize either of the three that organized the "Knocker's Club" in Louisville, and their business agent—Bovard—well, he was so busy finding talent for the entertainment that Rapp said (at the next meeting), "We'll excuse Bovard's report for last week. And No. 14 they held an open meeting, and rustled around in the highways and byways for as many of those benighted heathens (non-union men) as possible, and I hope that meeting meant a few new members—at least—for that local, every one of which is a hustler.

W. E. KENNEDY,  
For the rest of the "bunch."

## REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY FOR OCTOBER

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Bdg.	Totals	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Bdg.	Totals
1	\$68 40					\$68 40	127	9 90	2 00				11 90
2	73 80	6 00	3 17			82 97	128	7 50					7 50
4	19 50	2 00				21 50	130	12 30	2 00	1 25			15 55
6	156 90	14 00				170 90	131	9 30					9 30
7	16 20					16 20	132	12 90	2 00				14 90
8	5 70					5 70	133	12 90	2 00	1 00			15 90
9	215 00		1 00			216 00	135	3 90					3 90
10	78 00	10 00	25		60	88 85	137	32 70	2 00				34 70
11				3 50		3 50	138	3 60					3 60
14	47 40	10 00				57 40	139	34 80	18 00				52 80
15	31 80	2 00	1 75			35 55	141						75
16	13 80			3 00		16 80	142	12 90	2 00	75			15 65
17	33 60	10 00	6 50			50 10	143	11 70					11 70
20	33 60	6 00	1 00			40 60	144	6 60	2 00				8 60
21	60 00	4 00				64 00	145	10 80					10 80
22	6 90					6 90	147	31 50	4 00				35 50
24	56 40	18 00	50			74 90	148	24 70	4 00				28 70
25	15 30		1 25			16 55	149	11 40					11 90
26	51 30	12 00	1 00			64 30	150	20 10					20 35
27	58 50	12 00				70 50	151	143 70	6 00	3 50			153 20
28	53 70	6 00	50		*4 50	64 70	153	9 90					9 90
29			75	4 50		5 25	155	10 50	4 00				14 50
30		64 00				64 00	156						3 50
31	21 90	6 00	35			28 25	157	10 80					10 80
32	33 09					33 00	150	15 00	8 00				23 00
34	20 70	2 00				22 70	160	6 90					6 90
36	106 80	30 00				136 80	161	5 10	8 00				13 35
37	11 10					11 10	162						4 50
33	41 70	2 00				43 70	163	20 40	6 00	1 50			27 90
39	52 50	4 00				56 50	165	31 10	8 00	4 50	1 50		45 10
40	18 60	6 00	1 00			25 60	166	57 00	21 00	75	4 00		82 75
42				4 00		4 00	168	4 80					4 80
43	21 00	2 00	50			23 50	170	8 40					8 40
44	20 70	12 00	75			33 45	171	12 60	2 00				14 60
45	21 30	8 00				29 30	173	10 50	2 00				12 50
46	7 80	6 00		1 00		14 80	175	3 30		1 00			4 30
47	25 50	2 00				27 50	176	12 00					12 00
48		11 00	11 00			22 00	178	5 10					5 10
49	29 70	2 00				31 70	180	9 00					9 00
51	.8 60	2 00	1 00			6 60	181	7 50		50			8 00
52	39 90	2 00				41 90	183	8 10	4 00				12 10
53	7 80	2 00				9 80	184	4 20					4 20
54	21 30	6 00				27 30	187	11 70					11 70
55	32 70					32 70	189	8 70	22 00				30 70
56	28 50	6 00	1 00	4 20		39 70	190	5 10					5 10
57	66 60	8 00				74 60	191	9 00	2 00	50			11 50
58	8 40	2 00				10 40	192	23 40	4 00	50	1 00		28 90
61	42 60	14 00	1 50			58 10	193	11 10	4 00	50			15 60
62	18 00					18 00	194	3 30					3 30
65	30 30					30 30	195	7 80	2 00	1 25			11 05
67	11 10					11 10	196			50	2 25		2 75
69			1 00			1 00	197	2 40					2 40
71	.3 00					3 00	198						25
72	11 70	4 00				15 70	200	17 40					17 40
73	29 40	12 00	75			42 15	204	9 00	2 00				11 00
75	7 50	2 00				9 50	205	22 50					22 50
77	42 00	10 00				52 00	206	3 90					3 90
79	22 50	6 00				28 50	209	6 90					6 90
80	36 00	2 00				38 00	210	13 50					13 50
81	36 60					36 60	211	2 40					2 40
83	25 00		1 50			26 50	212	30 30	12 00	3 50			45 80
84			1 00			1 00	214	7 50					7 50
85	26 70	10 00				36 70	215	3 30		1 25			4 55
87	31 00					31 00	216	7 80	6 00				13 80
91	18 00					18 00	217	60					60
92	3 90	2 00				5 90	218	6 00					6 00
93						9 00	220	6 90					6 90
95	13 20	8 00	2 25			23 45	221	10 50					10 50
96	16 50	10 00	1 00			27 50	224	5 40	2 00				7 40
98			1 00			1 00	225	19 20					19 20
99	14 70	12 00				26 70	227	20 40					20 40
100	19 20	2 00	2 25			23 45	231		6 00				6 00
101	26 10	20 00				46 10	232	25 20	2 00				27 20
103			1 00			1 00	234	26 40	6 00	75			33 15
104	29 40	12 00	75			42 15	235	2 00	6 00				8 00
105	14 10	2 00				16 10	236	26 80					26 80
106	7 20	6 00	1 00	1 00		15 20	237	17 70	8 00	25			25 95
107	3 60					3 60	238	11 70		1 00			12 70
108	19 80	2 00				21 80	243	8 40					8 40
109	17 40		2 25			19 65	244	10 50					10 75
110	19 80	40 00	40			60 20	245	16 50	4 00				20 50
112	19 50	2 00	25			21 75	246	6 90		1 00			7 90
113	10 50		1 00	50		12 00	247	94 50	29 00	75			124 25
115	1 80					1 80	248	6 00					6 00
117	6 60					6 60	250	26 40	6 00				32 40
118	18 90	2 00				20 90	252	29 40	4 00				33 40
121	27 90	4 00				31 90	256	7 20	2 00				9 20
122	21 90		5 00			26 90	258	40 20	18 00				58 20
125				1 50		1 50	259	8 70			25		8 95
126	2 40					2 40	261	6 90					7 15

\*Charms.

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Bdg.	Totals	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Bdg.	Totals
264	8 40		50			8 90	384	10 50	4 00	2 25			16 75
265	30 00	2 00	50			32 50	387	8 40	2 00				10 40
266	14 10	10 00	25			24 35	389	13 50	2 00	25			15 75
267	30 00	16 00				46 00	390	4 20					4 20
269	6 60					6 60	391	5 10					5 10
270	72 00	4 00	3 00			79 00	392	39 60					39 60
272			1 50			1 50	396	21 90	22 00		2 00		45 90
274	5 40					5 40	398	5 20					5 20
275	32 40	2 00				34 40	399	2 40					2 40
278	5 10		50			5 60	400	3 30	4 00	25			7 55
279	6 00					6 00	404		3 00	6 25	4 50		13 75
280	12 00					12 00	406	9 60	4 00	10	1 50		15 20
231	10 80					10 80	407	6 00	6 00				12 00
232	40 80					40 80	409	9 30	8 00	50			17 80
233	21 00	28 00				49 00	410	10 20	1 00	75			11 95
234	36 00					36 00	411	2 70					2 70
237	23 70					23 70	412	6 90					6 90
238	22 20	2 00				24 20	415	6 00	4 00	50			10 50
295	9 00	4 00				13 00	418	14 70					14 70
298	9 00					9 00	419	7 80		2 00			9 80
299	32 10	6 00				38 10	420	11 40	2 00				13 40
300	39 60	6 00				45 60	423	9 00					9 00
306	14 70					14 70	426	5 10		25			5 35
307	6 00					6 00	427	3 90					3 90
308	3 00					3 00	429	11 10	2 00				13 10
310	3 00					3 00	430	5 70	2 00				7 70
313	27 30	16 00	1 50			44 80	431	1 80		25			2 05
316	42 00	2 00	3 00	9 00		56 00	432	13 50					13 50
321	3 90	2 00				5 90	435	27 90	20 00		21 00		68 90
322	12 60					12 60	436	6 30					6 30
324	3 00	2 00				5 00	437	3 60					3 60
325	11 10	2 00				13 10	438	3 60					3 60
326	17 70					17 70	439	5 40		50			5 90
328	30		1 50			1 80	441	7 80	4 00				11 80
331	11 70	2 00	25			13 95	444	6 00					6 00
334	4 20	8 00	5 00			17 20	445	12 60					12 60
335	19 80	4 00				23 80	446	8 40					8 40
339		19 00				19 00	447	8 10					8 10
340	6 60					6 60	448	6 30					6 30
341			1 00			1 00	450	11 10					11 10
342	6 60					6 60	451	5 10		1 25			6 35
344	9 90	2 00				11 90	453	2 40					2 40
345	10 20	4 00	25			14 45	455	4 50	3 00				7 50
347	5 10					5 10	457		11 00				11 00
350	10 50		25			10 75	458	16 50	4 00				20 50
351	6 00					6 00	459	7 20					7 20
352	17 10	2 00				19 10	464	33 90	4 00	50			38 40
353	9 30	4 00				13 30	465	16 80	20 00	2 00	75		39 55
356	86 70	6 00	5 00			97 70	469			2 75			2 75
358	6 90	12 00	25			19 15	470	4 20					4 20
360	13 20	8 00	1 00			22 20							
362	4 50		25			4 75		5,143 70	1,076 00	145 72	70 70	16 10	6,452 22
364	4 20					4 20							
365	*3 30					2 00	5 30						
366	12 00	8 00	1 00				21 00						
367	14 70	8 00	3 95				26 65						
368	7 80						7 80						
370	4 80						4 80						
371	3 00	6 00					9 00						
377	3 00						3 00						
381	23 10	6 00	50			29 60							
382	26 70	4 00				30 70							
													Total receipts \$7,704 46

\*Cuff buttons.

H. W. SHERMAN, G. S.

## REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY FOR NOVEMBER

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total
1	67 20	6 00	2 00		75 20	21	48 00	10 00	3 50		61 50
2	98 10	14 00			112 10	22	6 60				6 60
4	12 60	2 00			14 60	23	53 70	10 00			63 70
5			1 25		1 25	24	58 80	22 00	1 00		81 80
6	166 20	6 00	1 00		173 20	25	18 90		2 50		21 40
7	15 60	2 00			17 60	26	47 40	8 00			55 40
8	9 90	2 00			11 90	27	51 90	14 00	1 00		66 90
9	72 90	102 00	1 50		176 40	28	50 40	4 00	1 00		55 40
10	83 70	12 00	1 00		96 70	29	17 40	6 00			23 40
11	12 00				12 00	30		56 00	7 25		63 25
12	20 10				21 60	31	22 50	4 00			26 50
14	53 10	12 00	1 50		66 60	33	12 30				12 30
15	20 40	8 00	25		28 65	34	6 60				6 60
16	24 90	2 00			26 90	36	30 00	2 00	3 00		35 00
17	4 80				4 80	37	12 90		3 00		15 90
18	25 20	10 00			35 20	38	109 70				109 70
19	38 70	4 00			42 70	39	51 30	8 00	1 00		60 30
20	13 20	4 00	1 50		24 70	40	20 40	8 00		75	29 15

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total
41	39 60	4 00			43 60	156	70 20	22 00			92 20
42	19 80	2 00	50		22 30	157	10 20		1 00		11 20
43	21 30	2 00			23 30	159	16 20	2 00		18 00	36 20
44	29 40	18 00		50	47 90	161	5 70	4 00	1 00		10 70
45	24 00	14 00	1 50		39 50	162	18 90	2 00			20 90
46	6 60		25		6 85	165				2 25	2 25
47	37 50	10 00	3 25	4 50	55 25	166	16 80	9 00	5 25		31 05
49	23 70	4 00			27 70	169	21 90	4 00			25 90
50	23 10	4 00	1 00		28 10	171	10 80		50		11 30
52	39 00	2 00	50		41 50	172	9 30	2 00			11 30
53	8 40	2 00		75	11 15	173	9 60				9 60
55	57 90	8 00			65 90	175	5 40	4 00			9 40
57	67 80	14 00			81 80	177	9 00		50		9 50
58	7 80	4 00	50		12 30	178				†75	75
60	21 90				21 90	180	14 70	2 00			16 70
61	58 80	16 00			74 80	181	5 40				5 40
62	15 30				15 30	183	10 80			2 75	13 55
63	6 30	2 00	50		8 80	184	3 60				3 60
64	9 90	2 00			11 90	185	15 00	6 00	1 75		22 75
65	29 10	2 00	2 00		33 10	186	9 00				9 00
66	18 60	2 00	1 00		21 60	187	11 70	14 00	50		26 20
67	2 10		1 00		3 10	190	.4 20				4 20
68	41 70	2 00	1 50		45 20	191	11 10				11 10
69	23 70	6 00			29 70	192	70 80	22 00	3 25	18 00	114 05
70	32 40	10 00		75	43 15	193	21 60	2 00	1 00		21 60
71	7 80	2 00			9 80	194	4 20		7 00		11 20
72	8 70	4 00			12 70	195	5 70	2 00			7 70
73	19 50	18 00			37 50	199	3 00				3 00
75	10 80	6 00			16 80	201	30 90	2 00	50		33 40
76	19 20	4 00		*18 00	41 20	204	10 20	4 00	50		14 70
77	48 90	4 00	1 00	5 00	58 90	205	12 90	2 00			14 90
79	41 40	10 00	2 09		53 40	208	3 30	9 00			12 30
80	36 00	36 00			72 00	209	8 40				8 40
81	29 10	12 00	50		41 60	210	10 20	2 00			12 20
82	3 00				3 00	211	5 40	20 00			25 40
83	35 00		2 00		37 00	212	33 30	10 00			43 30
84	58 20	14 00			72 20	213	40 80	6 00		1 25	46 80
85	37 80	1 00	3 25		42 05	214					1 25
86	38 40	4 00			42 40	216	6 60				6 60
87	26 10	4 00			30 10	217	34 20				34 20
89	6 90	2 00	50		9 40	218	3 60		25		3 85
90	10 80	4 00	25	1 50	16 55	220	4 20	2 00			6 20
91	13 50				13 50	221	7 20				7 20
92	7 20	6 00			13 20	222	18 00		1 65		19 65
93	9 90	2 00			11 90	223	11 10	8 00			19 10
95	9 00	2 00			11 00	224	3 90	2 00			5 90
96	14 70	4 00	50		19 20	225	19 80				19 80
97	9 30	8 00			17 30	227	15 00	2 00	50	1 00	18 50
98		1 00			1 00	230	12 30	2 00	50		14 80
99	24 90	10 00			34 90	231	16 80				16 80
100	16 90	4 00	50		21 40	232	26 70	1 00			27 70
101	37 60	30 00	3 00		70 50	237	90				90
102	17 40	2 00			19 40	238	15 10	2 00			17 10
103	169 70	18 00	2 00		189 70	243	8 10	4 00			12 10
106	21 00				21 00	244	11 40				11 40
109	10 50	2 00			12 50	245	15 60	14 00	1 25		30 85
112	22 50	14 00	3 75		40 25	246	21 90	2 00	3 75		27 65
113		5 00	1 00		6 00	247	119 70	22 00	50	50	142 70
114	10 80	1 00			11 80	250	36 30	4 00			40 30
115	3 90				3 90	251	9 60				9 60
116	36 90	6 00	2 50		45 40	253	7 20	2 00			9 20
118	21 00	2 00			23 00	256	15 00	2 00	75		17 75
121	26 40	2 00			28 40	258	37 20		2 00		39 20
123	18 00	12 00			30 00	259	8 40				8 40
124	5 70	7 00			12 70	261	5 70				5 70
125	44 40	32 00		1 50	77 90	263	16 20				16 20
126	5 70		1 50		7 20	265	20 10	4 00	1 00		25 10
128	6 90	2 00	75		9 65	266	15 30	2 00			17 30
129	10 50	12 00			22 50	267		20 00	25		20 25
130	11 40				11 40	268	7 40				7 40
132	14 10				14 10	269	3 00				3 00
133	15 60	6 00			21 60	271			7 45		148 95
134	655 20	98 00	5 00		758 20	272	6 90				6 90
135	4 50		1 25		5 75	273	8 40				8 40
136	11 70	6 00		1 00	18 70	274	2 70				2 70
137	18 60	2 00			20 60	275			25		25
138	4 80				4 80	278	9 00	2 00			11 00
139	16 50	8 00			24 50	279	2 70				2 70
140	19 20				19 20	280	11 70				11 70
141	18 60	2 00	1 00		21 60	282	37 20		1 00		38 20
142	16 50	6 00	1 50		24 00	283	67 80	21 00			88 80
144	7 50				7 50	286	6 90	2 00			8 90
145	7 20	2 00			9 20	287	7 80	2 00	1 50		11 30
147	5 40		50		5 90	288	10 50	4 00			14 50
148	23 40	2 00			25 40	291	36 30				36 30
149	20 10	2 00			22 10	292	16 80				17 30
150	17 70	2 00			19 70	296	11 10		25		11 35
151	150 90	18 00	2 50		171 40	299	28 50	10 00			38 50
152		9 00			9 00	300	25 20	6 00	50		31 70
153	8 40		1 25		9 65	302	10 20				10 20

\*Badges. †Hand books. ‡Refunded by L. U. No. 271.

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PETER W. COLLINS, G. S.

## REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER FOR OCTOBER

ITEM.	AM'T	ITEM.	AM'T
EXPENSES.			
J. Baumgarten, seals .....	\$8 70	F. J. McNulty, convention exp.....	40 90
E. P. Allman, Sept. expense.....	60 32	F. J. Sheehan, gen. exp., 3 mos.....	2 60
Dale Smith, Sept. expense.....	34 00	American Audit Co., auditing G. S. and G. T. books.....	395 92
F. G. O'Connell, Sept. expense.....	70 79	E. T. Mallory, salary .....	125 00
E. T. Mallory, Sept. expense.....	29 38	E. P. Allman, salary.....	125 00
J. P. Conner, Sept. expense.....	24 25	Dale Smith, salary .....	125 00
F. J. Sweek, Sept. expense.....	55 50	F. G. O'Connell, salary.....	125 00
F. J. McNulty, Sept. expense.....	52 30	J. P. Conner, salary .....	125 00
Death Claims:		M. J. Sullivan, salary.....	125 00
No. 589 C. E. Steinbaugh, L. U. 147	100 00	J. J. Reid, salary .....	109 00
590 F. G. Kirkham, L. U. 80..	100 00	F. J. McNulty, salary .....	166 00
591 Fred Grotjan, L. U. 83....	100 00	H. W. Sherman, salary .....	166 67
592 Geo. Smale, L. U. 97.....	100 00	M. K. Clinton, salary (4 1-3 weeks).....	86 67
593 W. H. Kieft, L. U. 110.....	100 00	F. F. Brown, salary, (4 weeks).....	60 00
594 J. G. Runyon, L. U. 183.....	100 00	B. B. Goebel, salary, (4 weeks).....	48 00
595 C. W. Pembroke, L. U. 104.....	100 00	B. H. Goldsmith, salary, (4 weeks).....	48 00
596 Jos. Cairns, L. U. 65.....	100 00	A. E. Malone, salary, (4 weeks).....	48 00
597 Jas. Mangan, L. U. 300....	100 00	M. Warren, salary, (4 weeks).....	63 94
598 C. R. Mulford, L. U. 24....	100 00	A. S. Nathanson, salary, (4 weeks).....	72 00
599 J. J. Donahue, L. U. 24.....	100 00	Geo. E. Winter, exp. to I. B. T. C. convention at Denver .....	55 00
600 J. C. Pettinger, L. U. 331..	100 00	C. Thorn, rent .....	30 00
601 Jos. Herman, L. U. 21....	100 00	G. W. Brown, janitor .....	3 00
E. Morrison Paper Co., office supplies	2 73	German Ins. Bank, Louisville, Ky., (overdrawn account) .....	3 87
Wm. D. McNulty, legal services.....	116 00	Postage .....	57 77
J. Morrison, com. on adv'g.....	1,173 96	Postage, traveling cards .....	20 00
C. F. Sudwarth, printing E. W.....	700 00	Express .....	17 31
Whitehead & Hoag, badges and banner	55 12	Official supplies .....	1 75
M. J. Sullivan, convention exp.....	29 50	Total expenses .....	\$6,076 05
F. G. O'Connell, convention exp.....	29 50		
E. P. Allman, convention exp.....	15 50		
J. P. Conner, convention exp.....	40 10		
E. T. Mallory, convention exp.....	32 00		

F. J. SHEEHAN, G. T.

## REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER FOR NOVEMBER

ITEM.	AM'T	ITEM.	AM'T
EXPENSES.			
Bunker Hill Press, printing constitution for referendum vote.....	\$50 00	EXPENSES.	
H. E. Wilkens Co., printing supplies August, September, October.....	66 75	609 Lee Oliphant, L. U. 10....	100 00
C. F. Sudwarth, printing for general office, September, October.....	37 20	610 John Keefe, L. U. 39.....	100 00
Whitehead & Hoag Co., buttons....	50 40	A. S. Nathanson, charges and supplies, Louisville convention .....	10 73
Elliott Co., stencils .....	9 19	C. F. Sudwarth, printing Nov. Worker	408 12
C. & P. Telephone Co., telephone....	11 15	B. H. Goldsmith, salary, 4 weeks..	48 00
E. P. Allman, October expenses.....	91 69	B. B. Goebel, salary, 4 weeks.....	48 00
D. Smith, October expenses .....	112 56	A. E. Malone, salary, 4 weeks.....	52 62
J. J. Reid, October expenses.....	94 88	F. F. Brown, salary, 4 weeks.....	60 00
F. J. O'Connell, G. V. P., Oct. exp..	93 67	A. S. Nathanson, salary, 4 weeks.....	72 00
E. T. Mallory, G. V. P., Oct. exp..	30 78	M. Warren, salary, 3 weeks.....	50 74
M. J. Sullivan, G. V. P., Oct. exp..	87 30	A. M. Simpson, salary, 2 weeks.....	40 00
J. P. Conner, G. V. P., Oct. exp....	82 15	F. J. McNulty, salary, Nov.....	166 00
P. W. Collins, 18 days salary, Oct.	99 60	P. W. Collins, salary, Nov.....	166 00
P. W. Collins, R. R. fare and exp., Oct	17 25	E. T. Mallory, salary, Nov.....	125 00
Postal Telegraph Co., Oct. telegrams.	23 33	J. J. Reid, salary, Nov.....	125 00
Morrison Paper Co., supplies, general office .....	2 25	M. J. Sullivan, salary, Nov.....	125 00
Walker Williamson, mailing conven- tion proceedings .....	19 50	J. P. Conner, salary, Nov.....	125 00
W. E. Kennedy, delegate to A. F. L. convention .....	100 00	Dale Smith, salary, Nov.....	125 00
Stephen Fay, delegate to A. F. L. con- vention .....	100 00	G. V. O'Connell, salary, Nov.....	125 00
F. J. McNulty, delegate to A. F. L. convention .....	100 00	E. P. Allman, salary, Nov.....	125 00
Death claims:		G. W. Brown, janitor .....	3 00
No. 602 A. H. Holmes, L. U. 73..	100 00	C. Thorn, rent, December .....	30 00
603 Thos. Butler, L. U. 54....	100 00	Mailing Nov. E. W.....	33 68
604 Jas. Donaldson, L. U. 51..	100 00	Freight and cartage on convention proceedings .....	7 55
605 C. Jordan, L. U. 19.....	100 00	Typewriter & Office Supply Co., G. O. supplies .....	4 00
606 F. Carnell, L. U. 26.....	100 00	H. E. Wilkens, printing, Gen. Office, November .....	23 00
607 Jacob Feichtner, L. U. 61..	100 00	Regular postage .....	34 26
608 H. J. Riden, L. U. 77.....	100 00	T. C., postage .....	15 00
		Registered postage .....	4 00
		Express .....	14 42
		Office sundries .....	4 28
		Total expenses .....	\$4,350 05

F. J. SHEEHAN, G. T.

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## REFERENDUM VOTE ON AMENDED CONSTITUTION AND RE-MOVAL OF GENERAL OFFICE

For G. O.			Constitution		For G. O.			Constitution		For G. O.			Constitution			
L.U.	Ind.	Spr.	Yes	No	L.U.	Ind.	Spr.	Yes	No	L.U.	Ind.	Spr.	Yes	No		
2	14	17	33	.....	126	.....	10	10	.....	283	10	10	115	.....		
3	.....	1100	1100	.....	128	1	15	15	.....	286	23	.....	23	.....		
4	1	19	20	.....	129	.....	14	11	3	287	.....	23	23	.....		
5	.....	205	205	.....	130	1	12	20	.....	290	.....	2	6	.....		
6	.....	441	441	.....	132	14	7	17	1	291	9	11	17	3		
8	17	.....	17	133	24	21	45	3	296	7	.....	7	.....	3		
10	142	.....	141	1	134	.....	820	.....	820	305	11	.....	8	3		
14	184	.....	184	.....	138	10	.....	8	2	306	.....	7	.....	7		
15	18	.....	18	139	1	16	14	.....	308	5	.....	5	.....	.....		
16	28	2	27	2	140	.....	34	34	.....	310	17	.....	17	.....	.....	
17	.....	149	149	.....	142	.....	9	9	1	313	20	.....	20	.....	.....	
19	1	10	11	.....	143	14	.....	14	.....	316	5	10	17	.....	.....	
21	17	127	146	.....	144	.....	11	11	.....	317	2	12	14	.....	.....	
24	2	33	24	11	145	12	2	14	.....	318	1	17	18	.....	.....	
26	25	3	16	9	147	10	.....	10	.....	319	20	.....	20	.....	.....	
27	.....	30	30	.....	148	20	5	22	.....	320	.....	9	9	.....	.....	
28	157	.....	157	149	149	1	6	.....	324	6	7	15	.....	.....	.....	
29	4	9	15	.....	150	6	4	8	2	325	.....	15	15	.....	.....	
31	13	10	23	.....	151	.....	479	479	.....	326	.....	10	10	.....	.....	
34	29	29	29	.....	153	20	.....	20	.....	327	2	7	7	2	.....	
37	18	2	20	.....	155	.....	28	.....	28	328	8	2	10	.....	.....	
39	182	.....	182	.....	156	45	.....	45	.....	334	24	.....	24	.....	.....	
40	4	14	14	.....	157	30	.....	29	.....	336	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	
42	20	.....	11	.....	159	4	13	24	.....	342	7	2	49	.....	.....	
43	.....	75	75	.....	161	11	3	14	.....	345	49	.....	49	.....	.....	
44	30	.....	8	27	165	20	.....	20	.....	347	7	.....	7	.....	.....	
45	57	.....	57	.....	171	8	.....	8	.....	350	.....	14	14	.....	.....	
47	12	3	11	4	173	.....	32	32	.....	351	.....	7	7	.....	.....	
49	.....	75	75	.....	175	.....	8	8	.....	353	50	2	33	7	.....	
50	.....	16	16	.....	176	3	27	28	2	356	28	3	38	1	.....	
52	133	.....	133	.....	180	31	.....	31	.....	363	20	.....	20	.....	.....	
53	8	.....	8	.....	183	9	4	13	.....	365	10	.....	10	.....	.....	
54	48	.....	48	.....	184	.....	7	7	.....	366	.....	12	12	.....	.....	
55	.....	11	11	.....	189	17	.....	17	.....	369	26	4	31	.....	.....	
56	37	.....	37	.....	191	.....	13	13	.....	376	.....	211	211	.....	.....	
57	12	5	208	.....	192	37	.....	38	.....	377	10	.....	13	.....	.....	
58	5	3	11	.....	193	.....	18	18	.....	379	7	.....	7	.....	.....	
60	21	.....	60	.....	195	5	.....	5	.....	382	.....	9	9	.....	.....	
61	3	14	13	.....	198	.....	8	8	.....	387	.....	7	7	.....	.....	
62	25	.....	25	.....	199	6	.....	6	.....	394	8	.....	8	.....	.....	
63	3	8	9	2	200	.....	15	.....	15	398	5	3	7	.....	.....	
65	1	18	16	3	201	.....	12	12	.....	399	1	11	11	1	.....	
68	.....	32	33	3	204	.....	10	10	.....	406	.....	7	7	.....	.....	
69	10	.....	10	.....	205	42	.....	42	.....	407	12	.....	12	.....	.....	
70	15	.....	15	.....	206	.....	11	.....	409	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	
71	7	.....	7	.....	209	14	.....	14	.....	418	.....	27	27	.....	.....	
75	.....	24	24	.....	211	9	5	14	.....	420	28	.....	28	.....	.....	
77	24	4	34	.....	212	22	5	.....	30	427	.....	14	12	.....	.....	
79	18	3	28	.....	216	14	.....	12	.....	429	.....	8	8	.....	.....	
80	56	.....	56	.....	220	.....	10	.....	436	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	
81	29	.....	28	1	221	20	.....	20	.....	437	.....	14	14	.....	.....	
83	10	24	34	.....	224	10	.....	10	.....	440	.....	13	13	.....	.....	
86	30	.....	30	.....	225	.....	21	18	3	442	57	.....	57	.....	.....	
87	12	7	30	.....	227	17	.....	17	.....	443	7	.....	7	.....	.....	
90	.....	20	20	.....	231	24	.....	24	.....	445	.....	19	20	.....	.....	
91	.....	60	60	.....	237	3	12	16	.....	447	.....	26	26	.....	.....	
92	8	.....	8	.....	238	1	4	7	.....	450	.....	15	15	.....	.....	
93	14	.....	16	.....	243	18	.....	16	.....	451	4	14	15	1	.....	
96	20	.....	20	.....	245	16	1	19	.....	456	6	4	10	.....	.....	
97	15	.....	15	.....	246	.....	35	35	.....	458	.....	10	9	.....	.....	
98	107	.....	107	.....	247	.....	348	348	.....	459	11	.....	11	.....	.....	
100	.....	12	12	.....	248	5	.....	5	.....	462	2	13	15	.....	.....	
101	57	.....	57	.....	250	.....	16	16	.....	464	29	.....	18	.....	.....	
102	13	1	14	.....	251	22	.....	22	.....	465	5	10	9	.....	.....	
103	298	.....	.....	.....	256	12	.....	.....	468	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	
106	9	.....	8	1	261	.....	10	10	.....	469	10	.....	9	1	.....	.....
108	9	1	9	.....	265	1	35	2	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
109	7	20	25	2	266	.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
114	.....	40	40	.....	267	.....	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	.....	30	30	.....	270	10	8	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
117	26	26	26	.....	271	.....	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
118	37	2	39	.....	272	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
121	.....	8	8	.....	278	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
122	.....	30	30	.....	279	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
124	23	.....	21	.....	280	9	2	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
125	11	15	23	.....	282	.....	17	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TOTAL VOTES CAST.  
 Springfield, Ill. .... 5769  
 Indianapolis, Ind. .... 3317  
 For Adoption of New Constitution ..... 7512  
 Against Adoption of New Constitution ..... 1610

PETER W. COLLINS, G. S.

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## EDITORIAL

### PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN

What a world of joy and comfort in that one sentence; and what a realization of hope and happiness it conveys to the Christian world. That world, actuated by the desires of human kind; that world, so often disregarding the lessons His birth, His day, convey. Jesus of Nazareth, Savior of Mankind, born in the stable of Bethlehem; born amidst the humble surroundings of the poor, instructing and conveying by His presence and the example of His life, peace on earth and good will toward men.

The lesson of His life is an inspiration to each and every one of us, and we owe in His name some act; some deed of kindness; some one resolution at least, to alleviate the sufferings and make happy the Christmas tide of His children—the poor—who have no abundance of the comforts of home.

Men, human as we are, oft times forgetting our duty to our fellow man; straying from the paths of virtue and Christian fortitude; yes, we feel the very lesson that Christmas conveys, and our thoughts and actions become more and more in accord with the spirit, the lesson of love that it brings.

Our aim should be to live in harmony with His teachings, trying to do our duty as we see it and as our conscience dictates. We know an effort is necessary; we know we are weak and our failings many. But success we can attain, if we but persevere.

Let us begin the Christmas tide as we should, extending to all the hand of fellowship and good will, asserting by our every act the true Christian spirit that lives within the heart of the good.

### WE DEMAND PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION

The following resolution adopted by the A. F. of L. at the Pittsburg convention November 25, 1905, marks an epoch in a fight to secure protection for the electrical workers engaged in outside construction, that necessary protection of laws, of equal justice due every citizen of this great country.

Each year throughout this country the lives of hundreds of linemen are being sacrificed to the greed for larger dividends; and criminal negligence and inadequate protection is mercilessly sending to eternity the means of support of many dependent families.

But the effort will be made and will continue to be made until there is placed upon the statute books of every State in the Union such laws as will give that protection essential to all men engaged in this hazardous work.

It is the purpose of the I. B. E. W. to have introduced in every State—and Congress—bills calling for such remedial legislation, and the cooperation of the trade union movement will be of powerful assistance in their

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enactment. Massachusetts trade unions are fighting along these lines. Let the effort begin in every other State.

"Resolution No. 107—By Delegates F. J. McNulty, William E. Kennedy and Stephen Fay, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers:

"Whereas, The work of the Outside Electrical Workers (commonly known as linemen), is extremely hazardous under any conditions; and

"Whereas, In numerous cities throughout the country the various public service corporations run their electrical transmission wires on the same poles, disregarding any safeguard for the lives and limbs of their employees who are forced to work on the lines from day by day; and

"Whereas, There are no laws to regulate the construction of said transmission lines so as to minimize the danger; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor shall, through its State branches, central bodies, Executive Board and organizers, urge the enactment of such ordinances as may be introduced in the various cities throughout the country, and the passage of such bills as may be presented to the Legislatures of the various States, that will safeguard the wage-earners that are compelled to work among electrical transmission wires, and the public at large.

"The committee recommended that the resolution be concurred in.

"On motion, the report of the committee was adopted."

**MAKE THE  
ROLL 100,000**

There should be upon the rolls of the I. B. E. W. by the next convention one hundred thousand electrical workers, men carrying paid up union cards in local unions, and increasing by the power and prestige of their organization their daily wages, and decreasing the number of hours of daily labor.

Conservative statistics prove that there are within the jurisdiction of the I. B. E. W. at least 150,000 workers engaged in the electrical industry.

It might seem almost impossible to initiate the whole number mentioned, but it is possible to make the roll 100,000. A campaign of education is necessary, a campaign of education must be carried on, and a campaign of education shall be carried on.

No one can dispute the fact that the world's uninterrupted progress depends on our calling. Wall Street, with all its power, would be helpless were electrical communication with centers of industry and finance stopped for a moment. Newspapers could not supply the public with news of events were The telegraph and telephone lines that connect city with city, country with country, destroyed, and no electrical workers to replace them. The terrors and suspense of war would be increased many hundred fold if electrical communication were eliminated. Homes, factories and cities would become, in many instances, barren and desolate if the light, heat and power from electrical activity were to cease. Systems of transportation, light, heat and power, transmission of spoken and written thought, all that goes to make up the progress of our industrial existence, owe their uninterrupted course to the skill and in-

tegrity of the electrical worker. It is indeed a proud calling. Membership is a badge of honor, and every member should use his every endeavor to get in the ranks all capable, honest and conscientious electrical workers eligible.

Do your duty. Start the ball rolling now!

**THE NEW CONSTITUTION** The constitution as submitted for referendum vote has been adopted by an overwhelming majority that gives the assurance of a concentrated effort in its operation for the advancement of the I. B. E. W. along lines of progress and prosperity during the next four years. The result of its operation will be added prestige and influence to local unions and the solidifying of the same into District Councils, whose force as organizing factors can not be overestimated. It is founded on principles which are necessary to the perpetuation of a large and powerful organization of labor, and the results to be accomplished by a wise and judicious administration of its expressed purport and design can not bring other than success to the International Brotherhood. Each section and article were drawn for a specific and definite purpose, and a thorough knowledge of what it stands for should be possessed by each member of the Brotherhood. Remember it was not the work of a moment, and it can not be digested in a moment. It will take time to familiarize oneself with its contents, but he who feels the obligation of his membership, he who is desirous of doing his whole duty to his local union and the International Brotherhood, owes it to himself to give it that time and attention that its character demands.

**DEATH CLAIMS**

Financial secretaries of all local unions should remember the fact that the constitution states that per capita sheets and per capita must be forwarded to the General Office monthly—the first meeting of each month. It is essential that the constitution should be strictly adhered to, as the death benefits can not be paid where members are three months in arrears.

To many secretaries this might not appear to be an important matter, and yet we must again emphasize the above statement. Death claims can not be paid unless members are in good standing at the General Office. In the past, many secretaries have been careless in sending in reports and death claims have been rejected as a result. The per capita sheet calls for no onerous and tedious duty in its preparation for sending to the General Office once a month, and the exercise of a few spare hours in compiling the same neatly and accurately will result to the advantage of all. It is the duty of each and every member to ascertain from his financial secretary whether the per capita is sent each month as per the constitution. This is a matter of great moment to every member, as his standing in the local union and I. B. E. W. depend on its observance in spirit and letter. It is not a pleasure to reject death claims, but the constitution must be followed.

What profit the people, if one insurance grafter cries "Federal supervision," and in secret conclave all devise the next coup d'e-tat?

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## IMMORTALITY

Upon the road of Life they met,  
Two spirits.  
One was old of Immortality,  
The other life's short dream.  
They spoke of things divine  
And even that which mortal eyes could see.  
The colloquy was short,  
The end but one.  
The scythe of Death had taken life's short dream away  
And nought remained but Immortality.

—P. W. C.



## AN ODE TO LABOR

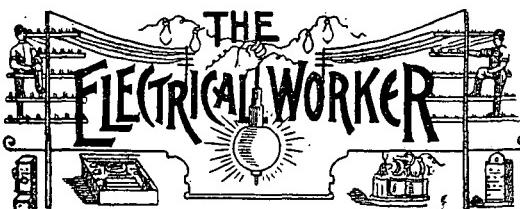
Labor, mighty hosts of brawn and brain,  
Thy efforts for the right have brought  
Happiness; love of home; love of country;  
In thy train.

From early dawn till setting of the sun,  
With day and day, thy toil has wrought  
Upon the records of the past,  
The deeds of noble righteousness begun.

The future has in store for thee  
A haven where thy ship of right may rest  
Upon the waters of a calmer, peaceful sea.

No strife of bitter cruel fray  
Shall stop the progress thou hast sought;  
Justice thy beacon; hope of all mankind;  
Her light shall guide unto the better way.

—P. W. C.



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INTERNATIONAL

**Brotherhood of Electrical Workers**  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

**PETER W. COLLINS**, Editor and Publisher  
509-10-11 Corcoran Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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**Subscription, \$1.00 per year, in advance**

As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER, 1905**

JOHN MORRISON, Special Advg. Agent.  
25 Third Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

*This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.*

*The Third of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hands on or before.*

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**Convention Proceedings**

The convention proceedings were shipped from Louisville by the printer about the 13th of November, but owing to an incorrect address they were lost in transit, and were located by this office November 25 at the B. and O. freight storehouse in Washington.

The delay caused a great amount of annoyance to the Brotherhood and the General Office.

**New Directory of Local Unions**

As all local unions hold their elections in December, thus making many changes in the list of officers, as appearing in the local union directory, the new directory will be sent with the January Worker. It is of great importance that secretaries of local unions should send to the General Office a correct and detailed list of officers. By so doing, the directory will be of great service to each member and strictly up-to-date in every particular.

**Don'ts for Electrical Workers**

Don't condemn our new laws before they receive a fair trial.

Don't violate your agreements with your employers.

Don't fire the balls made by the other fellow on a meeting night.

Don't allow the bartender to know as much about the affairs of your union as you do yourself.

Don't try to show the boss how much work you can do when he is watching you. Just work faithfully all the time; he will like you better for it.

Don't arrive at the job late in the morning and then condemn the foreman when your wages are short on pay day.

Don't carry the business transacted

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at your local's meeting to the boss. Always remember he is human like yourself. How do you feel towards a traitor?

Don't stay away from your union's meetings and then state as an excuse it is not run right.

Don't vote to go on strike unless you are positive you are right and the constitution has been strictly adhered to.

Don't overestimate the power of your union, as poor estimators have led us into many defeats.

Don't expect a dollar more out of your union's treasury than you have paid into it.

F. J. McNULTY.

### An Example of True Trade Unionism

A letter from Chicago, which has reached the editor, displays the true spirit of brotherhood and exemplifies in its highest degree that character and Christian fellowship that is ever a guiding force in trade unions.

Bro. Tresselt, whose home is in New York City, and who is an old member of No. 3, went to Pittsburg and from there he started for Chicago. After leaving Pittsburg, and before his arrival in Chicago, he became quite sick and upon his arrival had a very high fever. He stated he was just able to get to local union headquarters and deposit his card, and was to appear next day for examination. But he adds: "God willed it otherwise. That evening I went to a doctor and he diagnosed my case as a severe attack of typhoid and ordered my immediate removal to the hospital. A member of No. 134 heard of my plight from the doctor who attended me, and called at the hospital to see me. He learned my expenses at the hospital would be \$8 a week and he brought the matter up before No. 134, and they unanimously voted to pay all expenses and doc-

tor bills, and this for a brother who was not even a member of their local. All expenses were \$62, and Local No. 134 paid them."

And Bro. Tresselt adds: "It seems to me that deeds like this are worthy of comment and I can sincerely and truly say that the members of this Local No. 134 are gentlemen through and through."

We give complete and perfect accord to our brother's sentiment and believe that acts of this character are indeed expressions from true and loyal hearts of true trade unionism.

EDITOR.

### Important Notice

It has been decided not to publish the monthly list of delinquent locals until January. We call attention to the following notice again:

A list of all local unions in arrears for per capita tax will be published monthly, in the ELECTRICAL WORKER, commencing with the January issue.

Any local union two months in arrears to the General Office shall, after one month's notice, be suspended, and shall forfeit its charter; notice to be sent to president, vice president, recording secretary and financial secretary, according to their respective addresses.

Traveling cards issued by delinquent local unions will not be accepted when presented for admission to another local union.

It, therefore, behooves all members to see that the per capita tax of their local is paid promptly each month.

F. J. McNULTY, G. P.

The next meeting of Second District Council—New England—will be held in Providence Sunday, December 31, 1905. Each local union will receive due notification relative to business of importance, etc.

J. J. McLAUGHLIN,  
President N. E. D. C.

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**Information Given—Wanted**

Wanted.—Address of J. F. Ballard by his brother, S. E. Ballard, Rankin Hotel, Missoula, Mont.

If Fred Turner sees this write Mrs. Allie Richards, 442½ Clemencia street, San Francisco.

If this should reach the eyes of Bro. M. Buckley or Bro. Kid Malone, write to J. Harris at 454 Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, Ill.

If Bro. C. J. Boyle, of Local No. 20, card No. 11556, who passed through Perth Amboy, N. J., will communicate with Bro. William McDonough, 280 Smith street, Perth Amboy, N. J., his card will be made good by Local No. 358.

Any one having seen or heard anything of Henry G. Witherow within past three months will kindly write to his brother, David Witherow, at Iron Mountain, Mich., care of Electric Light and Power Co. Last time heard of he was in the Dakotas.

John J. Smith, once of Local No. 9, of Chicago, and Local No. 2, of St. Louis; left home to look for work June 1, 1900; last heard of June 20, 1900. Information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his wife, Mrs. Mary Smith, 2808 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

**Notices**

After the 1st of December our address will be Labor Temple, Twenty-first and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.

J. A. NORTON.

Boston, Nov. 26, 1905.

I am instructed to forward to the Worker for publication the following in regard to one Geo. C. Smith:

Bro. Geo. C. Smith has been suspended for ninety days and fined the sum of \$50 for violation of Art. IX, Sec. 182, of the Constitution; also violation of the working rules of the local union.

This action was taken August 30, 1905, and Bro. Smith filed an appeal with the Grand President, which was not sustained, therefore the brother is not eligible for admission to any local union until the fine is paid.

Fraternally yours,

S. E. SANBORN,  
Rec. Sec. L. U. No. 103, I. B. E. W.

**I. B. of E. W. Local Union  
No. 143**

Ashtabula, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1905.  
To all Brothers of the I. B. E. W.

Greeting:—For the past three years Local 143, of Ashtabula, has been contending with a situation which is steadily increasing in gravity, and which in the near future will confront every local union along the Great Lakes, and may be the cause of our losing an important branch of our trade.

The matter is this: All along the lakes the loading and unloading of boats, especially in the coal and ore trade, has come to be done largely by electrical devices, and no one can doubt that in the near future this will be even more the case. The introduction of the electrical machines has been so gradual that no great demand

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has been created for skilled electrical workers, partly for the reason that the shop men who installed the apparatus have instructed some of the displaced engineers in care of the new machines so that the dock companies have continued to keep them on the job as electrical men, when possibly some of them could not tell the first thing about the business outside of the particular machines in their care.

Now you can readily perceive that as there was at first one or two men at each large port, they were generally members of the Longshoremen's Union, and received the same pay as hoisters and engineers. Such was the case in this place, when we tried to persuade the men to join our union we were met with the argument that the I. L. A. had an agreement with the dock companies which covered all dock work, and further that the I. B. E. W. had no scale for that class of work, and could not make the companies pay the present rate.

While we were looking up these matters we found that at Conneaut, in our jurisdiction, there were a number of men who were doing this same work, and none of them were members of the I. L. A., and furthermore they were working for about twenty-four cents per hour, while the I. L. A. had told us that their scale for the work was \$80 per month. We at once called the attention of the I. L. A. to this discrepancy and they at once made a rush to force these men into the I. L. A.; but we had foreseen this, and every man had become a member of the I. B. E. W., and was in for a fight to a finish.

We have had the E. B. take up the matter with the A. F. of L., and obtained a decision that we are within our right. Now it is up to the locals interested to carry the matter through.

We should be in shape to meet the dock companies next spring, and get

a season contract covering the operation and maintenance of all electrical apparatus on the docks. In order to do this every local in the lake ports will have to hustle after the men engaged in this work, and get them into the I. B. E. W.

We wish to hold a conference this fall of all the lake port locals in order that we may decide on some plan of action, and we would like to know if you will join us in this attempt to resist invasion of our field of labor.

Please take this up at the next meeting of your local and give us the following information:

1. How many men doing electrical work on docks in your jurisdiction?
2. What wages are paid for this work?
3. How many of them belong to the I. B. E. W.?
4. How many belong to the I. L. A.?
5. Will your local send a delegate to a conference of lake port locals at some central point to be decided by a vote of the locals interested?
6. What place would you propose for this purpose?

If you will take this matter up and report as soon as possible, we will send out a statement showing the returns from the different locals, and arrange for a vote on a meeting place.

Fraternally,

H. J. WILLIAMS,

C. A. EIGHMY,

O. E. MYERS,

Committee.

Approved August 2.

F. J. McNULTY, G. P.

All communications relating to this matter should be addressed to

H. J. WILLIAMS,  
No. 16 Center St., Ashtabula, O.

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# IN MEMORIAM

It is with deep sorrow and regret that No. 3 announces the death of one of its oldest members, Bro. Robert Tate, after a lingering illness, on November 17, 1905; and

Whereas, Bro. Robert Tate was a true and loyal member of Local No. 3 in life; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, and a letter of condolence sent to his sister, also a notice published in our official journal.

PAUL McNALLY,  
Rec. Sec. Local No. 3.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, through His messenger death, to remove from our midst our esteemed and worthy brother, William Pike; and

Whereas, His family has lost a loving son and brother; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 114, do hereby express our deep sorrow, and that we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their affliction; and be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days as a token of respect to our departed brother, and that these resolutions be spread on our minutes, forwarded to our official journal and a copy be sent to the family of our late brother.

J. W. CURRAN,  
R. S. Local No. 114.

At a regular meeting of the I. B. E. W., Local No. 350, on the 23d day of October, 1905, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has please the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to visit us and call from our midst

our esteemed brother, James Russell; therefore be it

Resolved, That as a union we bow in meek submission to the will of an all-wise God; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his family our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased brother, and a copy be sent to our official journal for publication, and a page be set apart in our minute book and these resolutions be inscribed therein.

H. JONES,  
CHAS. EYMAN,  
GEO. TURNER.

At the regular meeting of Local No. 448, I. B. E. W., the following was unanimously adopted:

It is with heartfelt sorrow and deep grief that we announce the death of our beloved brother, Howard S. Gould, who departed from this sphere of life on November 13, 1905. He was an active and untiring worker in the cause of unionism up to the last moment of his life. No words can express our appreciation of his devotion to duty. Although Bro. Gould had been with us but a short time, coming to us from No. 103, he had endeared himself to all. In his death his parents lose a loving son and the union an honored brother.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst Bro. Howard S. Gould; and

Whereas, In his death Local Union No. 448 and the entire International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers loses a true and loyal member and his parents a dutiful son; therefore be it

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Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 448, in regular meeting assembled, do hereby express our deep regret and sorrow at his untimely end, and that we extend to his bereaved parents our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of mourning; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inserted in the minutes of this meeting, and a copy be sent

to his sorrowing parents, and a copy be inserted in the next issue of the official journal of the Brotherhood; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of Local No. 448 be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days in memory of our deceased brother.

Signed.

LOCAL UNION NO. 448.

### ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO A. F. OF L.

Taken from the Report of Proceedings of the Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, in Session at Pittsburgh, November 18, 1905.

President Gompers: I now have the honor of presenting to you the Honorable James B. Drew (General Attorney of the Employees' Legal Security Corporation), who will address you as the representative of Mayor Hays, who is unable to be with us this morning.

Mr. Drew: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention: you are welcome to the city of Pittsburgh. His honor, the mayor, who could not be here in person, has authorized me to extend you a hearty welcome and give you the freedom of the city.

You have come from North, South, East and West, from every corner of the republic, to deliberate and enact laws for the government of almost three million workingmen. Never before on this continent was there assembled a convention of organized labor in which so many hundreds of thousands of men were represented. There are more people represented here than there were men in the thirteen colonies of the United States of America at the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. There never was an army marshalled on any field which numerically contained more than a small percentage of the

membership of your great and powerful organization. Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar and Napoleon conquered their worlds, and they never had in their armies either the might or the right of the American Federation of Labor. (Applause.)

How fitting and proper it is for the largest body of organized labor in the world to bring its annual convention to the greatest industrial city of the earth. It matters not what can be said in praise of other cities, it can not be truthfully said that any one of them is the equal of Pittsburgh as an industrial center. We have here more than 5,000 shops, mills and factories, and they give employment to 500,000 men. The great coal fields, of which Pittsburgh is the center, give up 35,000,000 tons of coal each year, and it is estimated that they will continue to do so for seven hundred years to come. The tonnage of the Pittsburgh district is greater than the combined tonnage of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Last year it took 2,500,000 cars to remove this enormous burden of traffic. We have a greater production of the following articles than any like area in the world: Iron and steel, plate glass, tumblers, tin plate, pickles, petroleum, steel cars, air brakes and electrical machinery, window glass and table ware, steel and wrought iron pipe, coal and coke, corks, white lead, lumber and fire brick and clay.

Our armor plate protects the navies

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of the world, our structural iron spans many a stream in India, our steel rails made possible the splendid railroads of Japan and Russia, our oil and coal lights up many a dreary home in many corners of the earth.

Nowhere else, within the same area, is to be found more wealth in manufacture, more establishments, more improved machinery, a higher rate of wages, a more intelligent army of workmen, more happy school children, more contentment, more concentrated American happiness, than in this Pittsburg district.

You delegates represent many thousands of labor unions. I am an ardent advocate of the trades unions. They struck from the limbs of labor the chains of misery and ignorance. They delivered the little child from that inhuman monster—the child labor factory. They are rapidly putting an end to the disease breeding sweat shops and the slums of our cities. They demanded and compelled the introduction of safety appliances on our railroads and in our shops. They are doing their part in putting an end to graft in our municipal governments. They have won shorter hours of labor and higher wages for the men, they have made happier homes for the women, and they have made possible for the children healthy minds in sound bodies.

The labor union stands for order, intelligence, prosperity and Christian brotherhood. It has lifted the workman to a place he never occupied before and has made of him a factor in the upbuilding of civilization. The trade union needs no apologists. Its enemies are the common enemies of justice and humanity. (Applause.)

All the improvements that labor has gained during the last quarter of a century, such as reduced hours of labor, higher wages, better living and working conditions, and higher education, culture and refinement, is directly traceable to the organized

workers, and to no other source. It is largely due to the constant agitation and militancy of organized labor, its readiness to strike blow for blow if necessary, that whatever liberties the American people possess in this age of grinding competition and trust encroachment have been preserved by the struggles and sacrifices of organized men and women in the ranks of labor.

The labor union is the greatest moral force of the age. It has done more good for a greater number of people than anything done on this continent since Washington and our forefathers founded in liberty this imperial republic. (Applause.)

You men are the heroes of organized labor. You have met and conquered more dreaded foes than Roman legions ever saw. With your union card and union label you are, year after year, pressing forward from victory to victory for the good of us all and the progress of humanity.

Mr. President, you are very welcome to the city of Pittsburg. I present to you the key of our great gate. (Applause.)

Response of President Gompers to Mr. Drew in Accepting the Freedom of the City of Pittsburg.

President Gompers: Mr. Drew, permit me to express the keenest appreciation of your kind words of welcome, and more than all, of your splendid tribute to the efforts of organized labor.

We are accustomed to have cordial and hearty greetings and welcomes extended to us, but I think I am safe within the limits of truth when I say that at no time in a speech of welcome to a convention of the American Federation of Labor, or to any other organized body of workmen, has there been such an epitome of truth and philosophy and sound economy combined in so short a speech. In brief, it summed up the activities and the

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achievements of the labor movement to which, to the fullest limit of our humble abilities, we contribute our efforts.

In the old past, in the days when men of labor bore their burdens and their yokes, it was an awful time, and from then to now is a wonderful stride in human progress. I can do no better to illustrate my conception of the old time than to relate the story of two boys, one of whom had an apple, and it was suggested that he divide it with his playmate. After a while he reported to his father, who asked him if he had divided the apple. He said he had, and his father asked him how he had divided it. He said: "I gave him the best part of the apple." "Well, what did you give him?" asked his father. "I gave him the seeds." And that, in the past, was typical of what the men of labor received from the industrial apple—the seeds. After all, however, by proper nurture, the seeds have proven the best part of the apple; they have taken root in the hearts and minds of the workers who are growing thousands of industrial apples and are now securing a larger share, not of the best part of the apple—the seeds—but something more substantial from the apple itself.

And so the seeds of industry are spreading, so the seeds of intelligence, so the seeds of discontent with wrong conditions are spreading among the people of our country, and the organized workers give it expression. Surely we have a labor problem, surely we have labor troubles. I might quote here with a great deal of propriety the President of the United States, who a few weeks ago said: "Of course we must expect labor troubles; of course there is a labor problem; there will be, and must necessarily be, where there is labor to do. There is no labor trouble or labor problem where there is no labor to do."

We can not expect to emerge from

the dim, dark past into an enlightened present or into a still more enlightened future without paying in travail and work and application. It is the organized labor movement that is the conservator of the peace of the country. (Applause.) We aim to do our level best in the interests of our fellows, and although we are primarily interested with those who associate themselves with us in our movement, yet there is not one act that we can perform, there is not one expression we can make, not one movement we can inaugurate for the improvement of our members but must have an uplifting effect upon every workman, regardless of whether he is a member or a non-member of our unions. And we shall aim to do our best to the fullest limit of whatever ability we possess.

In this city of Pittsburg, where the American Federation of Labor was founded, there occurred a great, historic incident, of which I shall speak in my formal report. It is a great satisfaction and gratification to find this altered feeling towards us; this change from indifference to friendliness and fraternity. Pittsburg, smoky! Yes, and so long as you are dependent upon coal for your fuel it will be smoky. Lord bless the smoke of Pittsburg! While in Porto Rico, in the early part of the year, I found almost continuous sunshine on the island, only darkened by the end of the day. I was speaking to our friend, Iglesias, when he showed me a specimen of coal that had been found there. Although I am not much of a judge of what constitutes coal, I could see there wasn't much hope for Porto Rico from that sort of stuff. I asked him how he would like to have the sun of Porto Rico obscured for a while by some of the smoke of Pittsburg, and he felt so exultant at the thought that he almost prayed for it. Yes, this smoke of Pittsburg, coming from the coal, whose flames light up

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the heavens, speaks of the great throbbing hearts of its men and women, and show its splendid development. And the workmen of Pittsburg—well, the workmen of Pittsburg—the men who produce the wealth of the city, need not apologize for the smoke and soot. Hats off to the men who produce the wealth of the world!

I want to assure you Mr. Drew, that you have not only presented us

with the key to the city, but it is a key that has opened our hearts to you in the eloquent and manifestly sincere address of welcome you have extended to us. In behalf of this convention and the American Federation of Labor I want to assure you that you have our gratitude, our appreciation and our well wishes. (Applause.)

### Practical Electricity

#### QUESTION BOX.

Forward answers, diagrams, etc., to editor Electrical Worker.

I work in an isolated plant where there is one Edison compound—old style—dynamo. Now the management are about to install another one of the same type and I am anxious to secure the opinion of the "wise ones" as to the best method of compounding both machines when necessary.

F. A. M.

What is the best rule for calculating the size and carrying capacity of wire, when I have no "table" to go by?

R. A.

Will some reader give diagrams of transformer connection for two and three phase systems.

#### From Massachusetts State Branch

The following resolutions were passed at the recent meeting of the Massachusetts State Branch of the American Federation of Labor and their publication requested in the American Federationist:

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor now entering upon its 25th year of work, has by its principles and policy gained for itself a place of usefulness and honor within the body politic;

Whereas, Trade union principles are those universally recognized as the basis of economic and civil society, namely, the right of private property in capital, the right of buying and selling potential labor, the right of

association, the right of personal protection under the law;

Whereas, The primary object of the trade union is to maintain and to advance the standard of American living, to maintain and advance the wage earner's position relative to the economic and political progress of the nation;

Whereas, Our experience as an organization, founded upon the general lines of trade autonomy, has demonstrated our tactics, high dues, collective bargaining, trade labels, trade agreements, adjustment of trade differences by conciliation and arbitration, and, as a last resort, the boycott and the strike; to be effective in the progressive attainment of the end we have in view and also to be sound by having won for unionism a place of well deserved importance among American institutions;

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has for many years been harassed, and is now under the assault of men holding to opposite principles, and employing contrary tactics, whose aim it is to convert unionists to socialism, that the economic power of our organization and the political power of our members may form an adjunct to socialist propaganda, and an accession to socialistic party strength;

Resolved, That while we believe the trade union platform broad enough to hold men of all political faiths, acting with mutual toleration, we insist that this principle of toleration shall not be violated and vitiated by those who seek to use it to commit the trade union movement to principles that are intellectually unsound, impractical from an economic standpoint, and demoralizing to the general well-being of society or the downfall of the American Federation of Labor.

Therefore be it resolved, That we, the Massachusetts Branch of the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Pittsfield, October 9, 1905, do hereby denounce as detrimental to our progress and injurious to the best interests of labor those attacks which have for their purpose the lessening of the faith of our members in trade union principles and in the utility of trade union methods, and the consequent division and diversion of trade union effort.

Be it further resolved, That we recognize as the most despicable attack yet made upon the life of our national body, that organization launched in Chicago, July, 1905, known as the Industrial Workers of the World, headed by men of international reputation, namely, Eugene V. Debs, late Presidential candidate of the Socialist party; Daniel DeLeon, editor of The People, the official organ of the Socialist labor party; A. M. Simons, editor of The International Socialist Review; ex-Priest Thos. J. Haggerty, Messrs. Haywood and Moyer, president and secretary, respectively, of the Western Federation of Miners, and many other socialists of national reputation.

Be it finally resolved, That we condemn, in toto, this organization, and that we resist by all lawful means its encroachment upon our rightful territory, the labor world of the United States.

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## WE DON'T PATRONIZE

Union workingmen and workingwomen and sympathizers with labor have refused to purchase articles produced by the following firms—Labor papers please note changes from month to month and copy:

### FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.

Bread.—McKinney Bread Company, St. Louis, Mo.; National Biscuit Company, Chicago, Ill. Cigars.—Carl Upman, of New York City; Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, of New York City; The Henry George and Tom Moore. Flour.—Washburn-Crosby Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Kelley Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo. Groceries.—James Butler, New York City. Meats.—Kings Packing Company, of Indianapolis, Ind. Pipes.—Wm. Demuth & Co., New York. Tobacco.—American and Continental Tobacco Companies.

### CLOTHING.

Buttons.—Davenport Pearl Button Company, Davenport, Iowa; Krementz & Co., Newark, N. J. Clothing.—N. Snellenberg & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Clothiers' Exchange, Rochester, N. Y.; Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa.; Blauner Bros., New York. Corsets.—Chicago Corset Company, manufacturers Kabo and La Marguerite Corsets. Gloves.—J. H. Cowine Glove Co., Des Moines, Iowa; California Glove Company, Napa, Cal. Hats.—J. B. Stetson Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. M. Knox Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Shirts and Collars.—United Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.; James R. Kaiser, New York City. Textile.—Merrimac Manufacturing Co. (printed goods), Lowell, Mass. Underwear.—Oneida Knitting Mills, Utica, N. Y. Woolens.—Hartford Carpet Co., Thompsonville, Conn.; J. Capps & Son, Jacksonville, Ill.

### PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS.

Bookbinders.—Geo. M. Hill Co., Chicago, Ill.; Boorum & Pease Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Newspapers.—Philadelphia Democrat, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hudson, Kimberly & Co., printers, of Kansas City, Mo.; W. B. Conkey Co., publishers, Hammond, Ind.; Times, Los Angeles, Cal. Shoes.—Harney Bros., Lynn, Mass.; J. E. Tilt Shoe Co., Chicago, Ill. Suspenders.—Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown, Conn.

**POTTERY, GLASS, STONE AND CEMENT.**  
Pottery and Brick.—J. B. Owens Pottery Co., of Zanesville, Ohio; Northwestern Terra Cotta Co., of Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Stine Pottery Co., White Cottage, Ohio; Harbison-Walker Refractory Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Utica Hydraulic Cement and Utica Cement Mfg. Co., Utica, Ill.

### MACHINERY AND BUILDING.

Carriage and Wagon Builders.—S. R. Baily & Co., Amesbury, Mass.; Hassett & Hodge, Amesbury, Mass.; Carr, Prescott & Co., Amesbury, Mass.

General Hardware.—Landers, Ferry & Clark, Aetna Company, New Britain, Conn.; Iver Johnson Arms Company, Fitchburg, Mass.; Kelsey Furnace Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Brown & Sharpe Tool Company, Providence, R. I.; John Russell Cutlery Company, Turner's Falls, Mass.; Atlas Tack Company, Fairhaven, Mass.; Henry Disston & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; American Hardware Co. (Russell & Erwin Co., and P. & F. Corbin Co.), New Britain, Conn.; Merritt & Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Iron and Steel.—Illinois Iron and Bolt Company, of Carpentersville, Ill.; Carbundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Casey & Hedges, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Gurney Foundry Company, Toronto, Ont.; Sattley Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Ohio; Page Needle Company, Franklin, N. H.; American Circular Loom Company, New Orange, N. J.; Payne Engine Co., Elmira, N. Y.; Lincoln Iron Works (F. R.

Patch Manufacturing Company), Rutland, Vt.; Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; Erie City Iron Works, Erie, Pa.; David Maydole Hammer Co., Norwich, N. Y.; Singer Sewing Machine Co., Elizabeth, N. J.; National Elevator and Machine Company, Honesdale, Pa.; Pittsburgh Expanded Metal Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Peckham Manufacturing Company, Kingston, N. Y.

Iron, Architectural.—Geo. L. Meskir, Evansville, Ind.

Stoves.—Germer Stove Company, Erie, Pa.; "Radiant Home" Stoves, Ranges, and Hot Air Blast, Erie, Pa.; Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

### WOOD AND FURNITURE.

Bags.—Gulf Bag Company, New Orleans, La., branch Bemis Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Baskets.—Williams Manufacturing Company, Northampton, Mass.

Brooms and Dusters.—The Lee Broom and Duster Company, of Davenport, Iowa; M. Goeller's Sons, Circleville, Ohio; Merkle-Wiley Broom Co., Paris, Ill.

Carriages.—Crane, Breed & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cooperage.—Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber Company (otherwise known as the Buckeye Stave Company), of Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin; Elgin Butter Tub Company, Elgin, Ill.; Williams Cooperage Company, and Palmer Manufacturing Company, of Poplar Bluff, Mo.

China.—Wick China Company, Kittanning, Pa.

Furniture.—American Billiard Table Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Brumby Chair Company, Marietta, Ga.; O. Wisner Piano Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Krell Piano Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; N. Drucker & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Johns Table Company, St. Johns, Mich.; Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturing Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Derby Desk Co., Boston, Mass.

Gold Leaf.—W. H. Kemp Company, New York, N. Y.; Andrew Reeves, Chicago, Ill.; George Reeves, Cape May, N. J.; Hastings Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Henry Ayers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lumber.—Trinity County Lumber Company, Groveton, Texas; Reinle Bros. & Solomon, Baltimore, Md.; Himmelberger Harrison Lumber Company, Morehouse, Mo.; Union Lumber Company, Fort Bragg, Cal.; St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company, Tacoma, Wash.; Gray's Harbor Commercial Co., Cosmopolis, Wash.

Leather.—Kullman, Salz & Co., Benicia, Cal.; A. B. Patrick & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lerch Bros., Baltimore, Md.

Rubber.—Kokomo Rubber Company, Kokomo, Ind.; B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; Diamond Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio.

Paper Boxes.—E. N. Rowell & Co., Batavia, N. Y.; J. N. Roberts & Co., Metropolis, Ill.

Paper.—Remington-Martin Paper Co., Norfolk, N. Y. (Raymond Paper Co., Raymondsburg, N. Y.); J. L. Frost Paper Co., Norwood, N. Y.); Potter Wall Paper Co., Hoboken, N. J.

Typewriters.—Underwood Typewriter Company, Hartford, Conn.

Watches.—Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Crescent Courvoisier Wilcox Company; Jos. Fahy, Brooklyn Watch Case Company, Sag Harbor.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertising Novelties.—Novelty Advertising Company, Coshocton, Ohio.

Burlap.—H. B. Wiggins' Son's Company, Bloomfield, N. J.

Bill Pasters.—Bryan & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Railways.—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company.

Telegraphy.—Western Union Telegraph Company and its Messenger Service.

D. M. Parry, Indianapolis, Ind.

Wellman, Osborne & Co., Lynn, Mass.; Thomas Taylor & Son, Hudson, Mass.

C. W. Post, Manufacturer of Grape Nuts and Postum Cereal, Battle Creek, Mich.

Lehmaier-Swartz & Co., New York City.

DEC 1905

# **CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF LOCAL UNIONS**

DEC 1905

## CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF LOCAL UNIONS—Continued

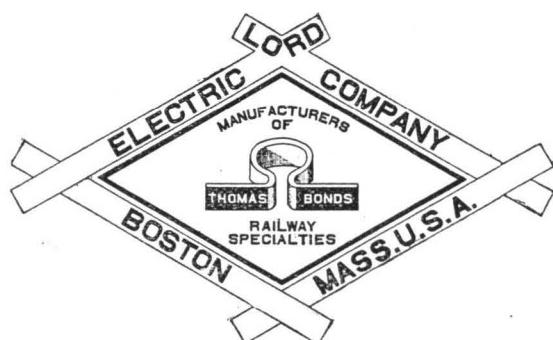
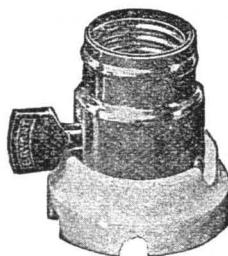
Texas	Utah	Vermont	Manitoba
Austin.....115	Ogden.....316	Everett.....191	Winnipeg.....166
Beaumont.....221	Salt Lake City.....57	Seattle.....77	La Crosse.....135
Beaumont.....308	Salt Lake City.....354	Seattle.....202	Madison.....159
Dallas.....69	Barre.....400	Seattle.....217	Marinette.....274
Denison.....338	Burlington.....390	Spokane.....73	Milwaukee.....83
El Paso.....13	Rutland.....447	Tacoma.....76	Oshkosh.....187
Fort Worth.....156	St. Albans.....395		Racine.....430
Greenville.....304	Virginia		Wausau.....341
Houston.....66	Lynchburg.....113		West Superior....276
Palestine.....388	Newport News.....165		Wyoming
Paris.....320	Norfolk.....80		Cheyenne.....415
San Antonio.....60	Roanoke.....425		Alberta
Sherman.....272			Calgary.....348
Tyler.....314	Washington		Brit. Columbia
Waco.....72	Aberdeen.....458		Vancouver.....213
			Victoria.....230
			Quebec
			Montreal.....463

**...SOLID GOLD \$5.00...**



Gold Plated	\$2.00
Small Solid Gold Buttons	.75
Match Safes "I. B. E. W."	.25
Copies of Convention Proceedings	.25

DEC 1905

**RAIL BONDS****LIGHTNING ARRESTERS****THE BRYANT ELECTRIC CO.**

Bridgeport, Conn.

Manufacturers of

**Electrical Supplies**

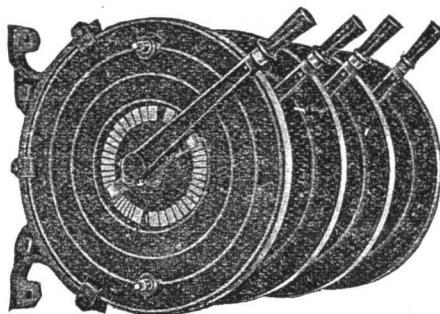
Chicago, Ill.

**Eastern High-Grade Wet and Dry Batteries and Atlantic Dry Batteries****Eastern Battery Connectors****EASTERN CARBON WORKS**Carbon Street  
Jersey City, N. J.**WIRT THEATRE DIMMERS**

Interlocking

Non-Interlocking

Two or Three Wire

**THE WIRT ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.****50c. Saved Daily Gives \$6,472 in 20 Years****First Mortgage 6 per cent Telephone Bonds**

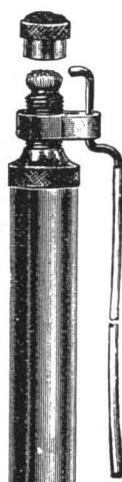
safest investment in the world. \$10 enough to start. Send postal for full information.

**G. H. RAYMOND & CO.**

332 Ellicott St., Buffalo, N. Y.

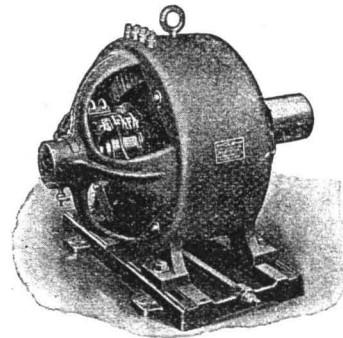
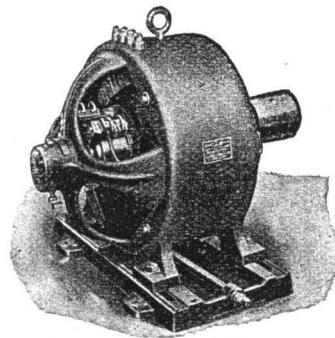
**LINEMEN'S CLIMBERS** BEST IN THE WORLDManufactured by **Wilmot Stephens**  
OFFICE AND FACTORY, 16 MITCHELL AVE.  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**Given Away**  
WITH  
**NOKORODE**

Any one returning to us, prepaid, before July 1, 1906, 50 covers from our 2 oz. Enamelled boxes of Nokorode will receive, free of cost, this "Little Beauty" Pocket Blow Torch.

*Free sample of our paste on application***M. W. Dunton & Co.**  
Providence, R. I.Reliable  
Convenient  
Large Variation**PHILADELPHIA**

DEC 1925

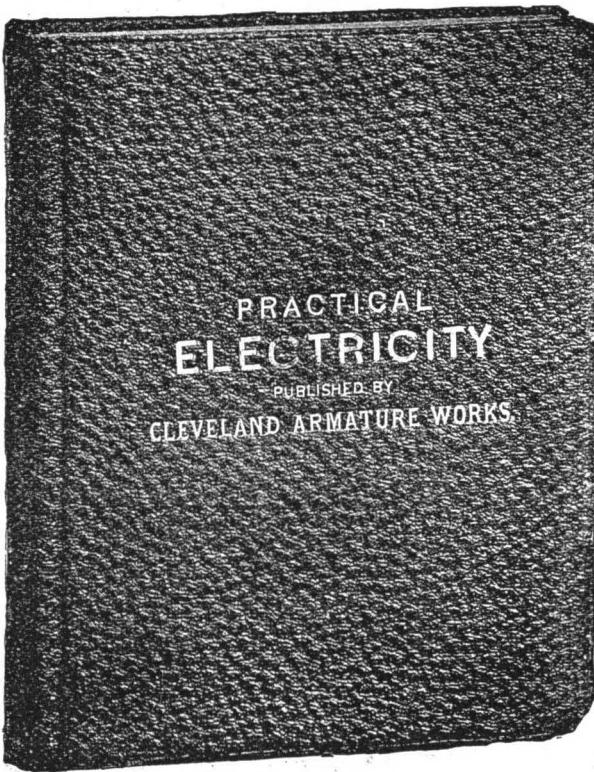
# HOW ONE THING LEADS ..TO.. ANOTHER



From our paper, THE ARMATURE WINDER, issued for the purpose of advertising our facilities for repairing electrical machinery, originated our book, PRACTICAL ELECTRICITY, which has proven to be the most popular book devoted to the study of electricity. 15,000 copies have found buyers, and the 4th Edition is now ready. From PRACTICAL ELECTRICITY has sprung the manufacture of Dynamos and Motors

By buying a copy of this book and becoming familiar with the art of electricity you don't know what it may lead up to.

There are XX chapters or subjects carrying you from the fundamental principles of electricity on through the various branches to a point where the careful student comprehends the complete designing, care and operation of a dynamo or a motor. Each subject is carefully written and to the point. After a student studies a subject, he is questioned on that subject in such a manner as to bring clearly to his mind the points he needs to know regarding same. A DICTIONARY in back of book will enable him to learn the meaning of any electrical word, term or phrase used in this book as well as hundreds of others in common use. All required tables necessary in the study are in it.

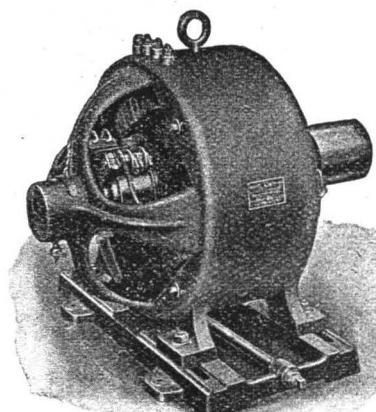
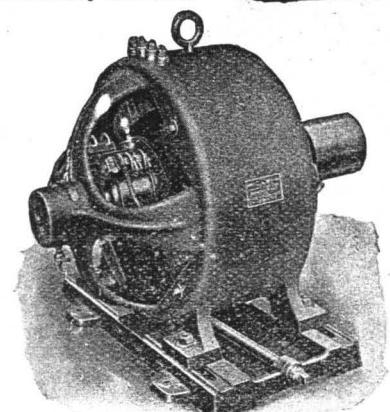


## YOU CAN DO IT

While studying electricity from our book and perfecting yourself in electrical engineering—you can be engaged in the sale of our dynamos and motors and earning a good commission.

Write for our catalogue and proposition in reference to how to sell, and commission we pay.

Our proposition is an ideal one for any man who is connected with a power plant or central station; the people to whom you furnish power will, in most cases, favor you if you but tell them you are agent for a good machine.



**Price \$2.00 per copy**

Money refunded if not satisfactory upon examination.

### OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

We operate the largest repair works in the United States, making a specialty of rewinding all types of armatures, new and refilled commutators and fields. We want your patronage.

**Cleveland  
Armature Works**  
15 COE ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO

DEC 1905

## "YANKEE" TOOLS

Are the newest, cleverest and most satisfactory in use, and the first to be offered at so reasonable a price that every up-to-date mechanic could buy tools of their quality and character.

Other tools are very good tools, but "Yankee" Tools are better.

"Yankee" Tools are sold by all leading dealers in tools and hardware everywhere.

...ASK YOUR DEALER TO SEE THEM...



"Yankee"  
Ratchet Screw  
Driver.

"Yankee"  
Ratchet Screw  
Driver with finger  
turn on blade.



"Yankee"  
Spiral Ratchet  
Screw Driver.

"Yankee"  
Automatic Drill with  
Magazine for Drill  
Points.

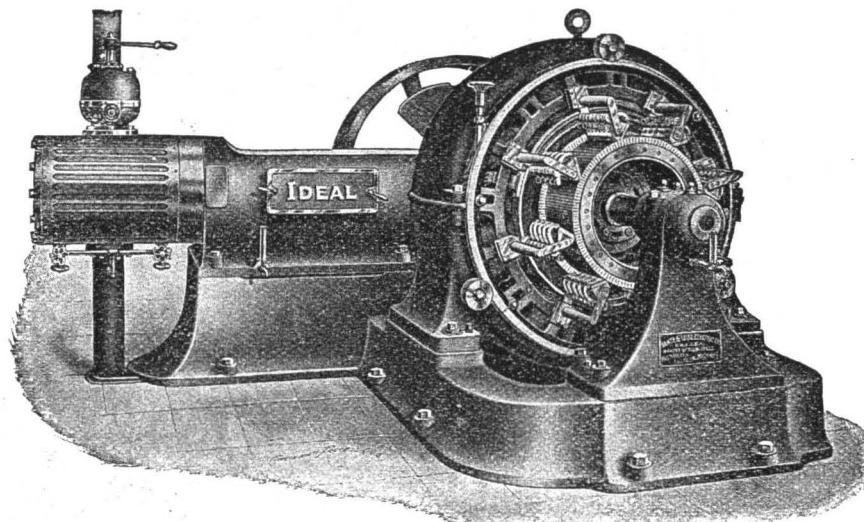


"Yankee"  
Reciprocating  
Drill for Wood or  
Metal.

Our "Yankee" Tool Book tells all about these and some others, and is mailed free on application to

**North Bros. Manufacturing Co.** Lehigh Avenue and American Street  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

## Jantz & Leist Electric Co.



MANUFACTURERS OF

## Multipolar Motors and Dynamos

808 and 810 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O., U. S. A.

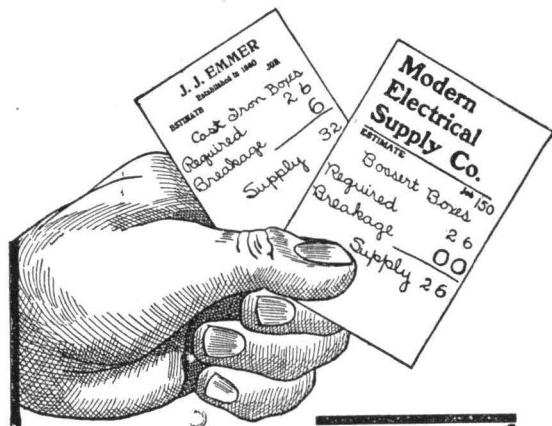
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# American Electric Lamp Company

Manufacturers of High Grade Incandescent Lamps

General Offices: 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Factory: York, Pa.

Seattle Office: 813 Second Ave. WRITE FOR PRICES Philadelphia Office: 809 Girard Trust Bldg.



### FIGURE UP WHAT BOSSERT BOXES SAVE

CAST Iron Outlet Boxes were satisfactory years ago. Now, modern methods and keen competition have forced them out. Drawn Steel Boxes have taken their place because they eliminate lost time in preparing the conduit hole, and there is no waste in breakage. A sharp blow of a hammer knocks the plug from a Bossert Drawn Steel Outlet Box, leaving a clean round hole. The most careless workman can not break a Bossert Box.

When estimating on a close job, specify "Bossert Boxes"—it will remove every element of chance. Specify Bossert Boxes IN EVERY CASE where you want to save money and render the best service. Write for our bulletins.

**Bossert Electric Construction Company**  
Office and Works ————— Utica, N. Y.

# THE Philadelphia Electric Co.

10th and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia

Supplies Current for  
Electric Light  
Electric Power  
Electric Signs  
Everything Electrical  
IN PHILADELPHIA

Buy the Standard Lamp of the World

### "THE EDISON"

Sole Agents for Philadelphia District

**The Edison Electric Light  
Company of Philadelphia**

# Graphite and Bronze Bushings

Are Bearings for Machinery THAT REQUIRE NO OILING OR GREASING

ARE MADE ONLY BY

**THE GRAPHITE LUBRICATING CO. - - Bound Brook, N. J.**

"PERFECTION" Stamped on Your



Belts, Safety Straps  
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:: GUARANTEES QUALITY ::

TAKE NO OTHER

Manufactured by OTTO BUNGE

1130 St. Peter Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

DEC 1925

## AMERICAN CIRCULAR "LOOM"



THE ideal Flexible Conduit—been used successfully for over twelve years. Makes a hard job easy and a good job better :: :: **"USE LOOM"**  
**ELECTRODUCT**—made of selected mild steel—the rigid conduit for use where an all-iron conduit is required—carefully prepared and enamel baked at 600 degrees. Manufactured by :: :: :: ::

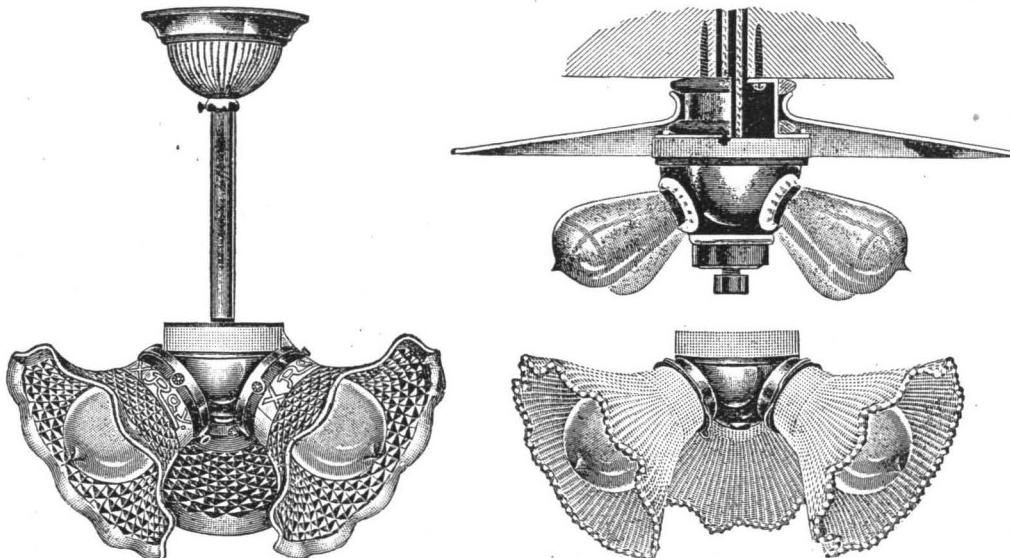
AMERICAN CIRCULAR LOOM COMPANY  
...CHELSEA, MASS...

New York

Chicago

San Francisco

## Benjamin Wireless Clusters



Easily Installed NATIONAL CODE STANDARD Reliable

Write for Catalogue No. B-16. Just Out

BENJAMIN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.  
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

DEC 6 1925

# CAUTION

We announce for the protection of our customers that all small tools, climbers, etc., of our manufacture are stamped with our firm name thus: **M. KLEIN & SONS.**

There are tools on the market stamped "Klein's Pattern," and a number of climbers have been sent to us in a defective condition which we have been asked to replace. Evidently the owners were under the impression that they were made by us.

Purchasers wanting genuine Klein goods are cautioned to see that the full name **M. KLEIN & SONS** is stamped on them. None other are genuine.

## Mathias Klein & Sons

## A New Departure!



WEAR THE I. B. E. W.

## Cuff Buttons

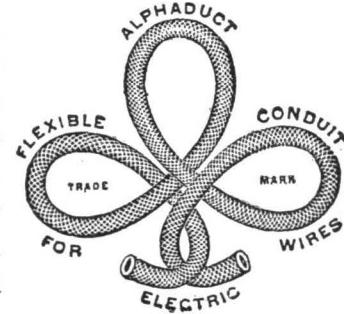
**SOLID GOLD (PER PAIR), \$2.00  
ROLLED GOLD (PER PAIR), \$1.50**

Send in your order now, while the supply lasts. All orders must be accompanied by the necessary amount of cash.

ADDRESS  
**PETER W. COLLINS**  
GRAND SECRETARY  
509-10-11 Corcoran Bldg. Wash., D. C.

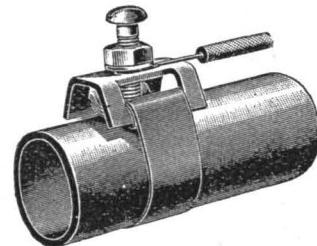
## ALPHADUCT

Is recognized all along the line as the most perfect CONDUIT Order by name and Give It a Trial



OFFICIALLY APPROVED  
Alphaduct Manufacturing Company  
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## ..Telephone Specialties..



If you want a really good ground clamp—one that lasts and makes a good connection—always try this. Adopted by nearly every Bell Company in the United States.

Write for list of other specialties.  
(Pat'd)

NEW YORK GROUND CLAMP, for connecting telephone ground wires to pipes and cables.  
**Yonkers Specialty Co., Yonkers, N. Y.**  
Western Electric Co. Agents

1900

## DRY BATTERY



Mechanically Perfect

FOR

## TELEPHONE, BELL

and all open circuit work

Specify this Battery and avoid trouble

**THE NUNGESSER  
ELECTRIC BATTERY CO.**  
CLEVELAND

General Sales Office  
128 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago

DEC 1905

*The J P Sargent Glove*  
TRADE MARK

*Made for Wear*



*Wrist or Gauntlet*

**No Rivets—  
Out Seams—  
They Fit.**

Your patronage is solicited at any one of our 2500 agencies.  
Satisfaction is guaranteed.  
If there is not a Sargent agency in your town we will sell you direct upon receipt of your size, \$1.00, and your dealer's name.

*Write for a Sargent Leather Match Safe—free.*

Detroit Leather Specialty Company.

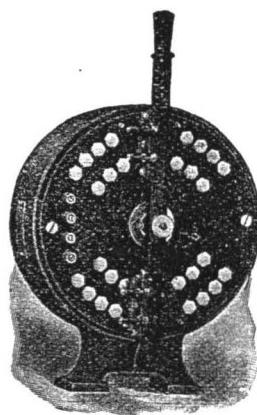
Makers *J P Sargent* Gloves.

Detroit, Michigan.

## CONTROLLERS

\* TYPE U \*

SMALL  
COMPACT  
DURABLE



May be  
MOUNTED  
OVERHEAD  
UPRIGHT  
or on  
PEDESTAL

*Bulletin on Application*

**Electric Controller & Supply Co.**

Main Office and Works, CLEVELAND, O.

136 Liberty St., New York; 515 Frick Building, Pittsburg, Pa.; 1621-29 17th St., Denver, Col.; 509-10 Woodward Building, Birmingham, Ala.; 209 Fremont St., San Francisco, Cal.; 47 Victoria St., London, Eng.



**Standard  
Screw Glass  
Insulators**

With Patent Drip Petticoats

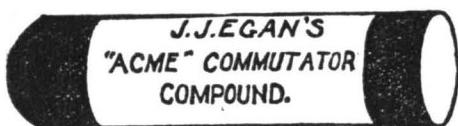
**For Every Purpose  
any Test Shows They're Best**

**THE HEMINGRAY GLASS CO.**

Office: Covington, Ky.  
Established 1848 Factory: Muncie, Ind.

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## J. J. EGAN'S "ACME" COMMUTATOR COMPOUND



ACME—A COMMUTATOR NECESSITY  
Prevents sparking or heating  
Increases the efficiency of a Dynamo or Motor  
Keeps the Commutator always bright and well lubricated  
Absolutely will not gum the brushes  
Samples furnished on request

J. J. EGAN, 317 Austin Avenue, Chicago

## White Switches

H. P. WHITE & CO., Ltd.

Tablet Boards  
Switch Boards

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BE PREPARED FOR ANY EMERGENCY

BY HAVING A

## ..Bell Telephone..

In Your Residence

Empire State (Bell) Telephone and Telegraph Company

The Central New York (Bell) Telephone and Telegraph Company

New York and Pennsylvania (Bell) Telephone and Telegraph Company

## 120,000 TELEPHONES

...IN AND AROUND...

CHICAGO, 5c per day and up

**Chicago  
Telephone Co...**

203 Washington Street  
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**"DIAMOND H"  
SWITCHES**

Hart Mfg. Co. & Hartford, Conn.

### BRANCH OFFICES

New York.....	203 Broadway
Boston.....	170 Summer St.
Chicago.....	167 So. Canal St.
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London, Eng.....	25 Victoria St

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**THE SIGN THAT STANDS FOR WHAT THE  
PEOPLE WANT**

Good Service

Reasonable Rates



## Central Union Telephone Company

GENERAL OFFICES: INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OPERATING OVER 175,000 TELEPHONES IN OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS,  
and by Means of its Efficient System of "Long Distance" Lines Connecting  
Directly with Over 350,000 Subscribers in the Three States.

## DONNELLY CLIMBERS

Ask your dealer for the Donnelly. He either carries them in stock or  
will get them for you. If not send to us direct.

**SOLID PLUG PATTERN**

Price per Pair, Express Prepaid.....\$2.00  
Price per Pair, Express Collect.....1.50  
Extra Spurs, 25 Cents Per Pair, Postpaid.

**THREE RIVET PATTERN**

Price per Pair, Express Prepaid.....\$2.00  
Price per Pair, Express Collect.....1.50  
Extra Spurs, 40 Cents per Pair, including  
Rivets.

**(CASH IN ADVANCE)**

Insist on having the Donnelly, and you'll never regret it.  
*Every Pair Guaranteed.*

MANUFACTURED BY

THE BLAKESLEE FORGING COMPANY  
PLANTSVILLE, CONN.

Whether You Prefer Brass or Porcelain  
You Can Still Use



**P. & S.**

## ATTACHMENT PLUGS

WE MAKE BOTH STYLES

**PASS & SEYMOUR, Inc. — SOLVAY, N. Y.**

New York

Chicago

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## CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY

— SYRACUSE, N. Y. —

MANUFACTURERS OF

Knife Switches — Switch Boards — Panel Boards

Norbit Porcelain Specialties = Harpoon Guy Anchors

Incandescent and Arc Head Lights.

DEC 1905

## Three Famous Brands of Rubber Boots

Many a lineman owes his life to his rubber boots. With other people rubber boots keep out the wet; with linemen they keep out the wet **and the electricity.** But a cracked rubber boot is a dangerous thing for a lineman to wear. His rubber boots should be the best. Here are three famous brands of rubber boots:

**BOSTON CANDEE WOONSOCKET**

The first are made by the Boston Rubber Shoe Co., Boston; the second by L. Candee & Co., New Haven, Conn.; the third by the Woonsocket Rubber Co., Woonsocket, R. I., all old reliable companies, whose goods have been the standard for fifty years. Look on the bottom of your boots. If one of these three names are there, you've got good boots.

## RUBBER COVERED WIRES AND CABLES

**For Every Service**

For Underground, Aerial and Submarine use  
**"Safety"** wires and cables have the endorsement  
of some of the largest users in the United States.

**THE SAFETY INSULATED WIRE & CABLE COMPANY**  
114-116 Liberty Street - - - - - New York

**The Wisconsin Telephone Company**

OPERATES

**Over 50,000 Stations in Wisconsin**

**And over 20,000 miles of toll wire in connection therewith**

The present exchange rates bar none from the service, and very liberal toll discounts render their toll service the most efficient and economical means of communication.

FLEXDUCT



The  
Superior Conduit  
for Interior  
Wiring

**Osburn Flexible Conduit Co.**

GENERAL SALES OFFICES:

**21 Park Row, New York City, U. S. A.**

DEC 13 1905

If the wearers of overalls could know of our methods and our care in turning out the "Keystone" Line, they would insist always on having the "Keystone" brand of working garments.

Beginning nearly twenty-five years ago in a small way, we adopted the motto, "Quality First, Price Afterward." Many dealers recognize the quality, but until Union men demand our goods they will not pay the price. They wish a cheaper garment to retail at a better profit.

The "Keystone" Overalls are sold everywhere at from 75 cents to \$1.00 per garment. If your dealer refuses to supply them and tries to sell you something "just as good," write us and give us his name, and receive our "Keystone" Club souvenir.

Yours sincerely,

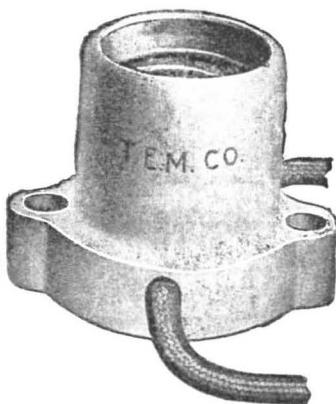
**Cleveland & Whitehill Co.**

NEWBURGH

NEW YORK

DEC 1905

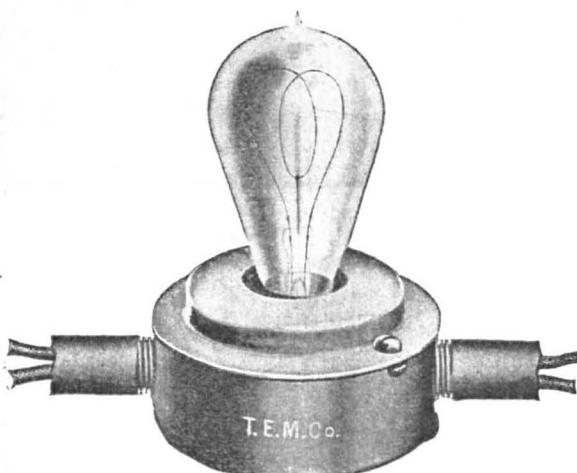
# Conduit Box Receptacle



Cat. Nos.: Edison 975; T. H. 976



Receptacle connected up in Outlet Box



Installation completed—cover on box and lamp in receptacle



WHERE receptacles are used in conduit boxes they are generally located at a considerable height from the floor.

When the binding screws loosen or short-circuit, it is very hard to reach them, and it costs you money to put up a staging and make repairs.

In Trumbull Conduit Receptacles there are no binding screws to work loose, corrode or short-circuit, the receptacles being provided with two flexible wires which the wireman **solders to the twin wire** in the outlet box.

Each receptacle is furnished with two machine screws which fit threaded holes in Bossert outlet boxes No. 8 N., the same box that is used for Norbitt Receptacles and P. & S. rosettes.

The screws enter from the front and the receptacle may be left out of the box until the wires have been pulled into the pipes.

The wire leads are sealed in and the interior of the porcelain is filled with sulphur.

This makes the receptacle absolutely water-proof, and on signs and outdoor work it makes the most permanent kind of a job.



## The Trumbull Electric M'f'g Co.

608 Woodford Ave., Plainville, Conn.

136 Liberty Street, New York

DEC 1905



During the Month of December  
We Will Sell

### EXTENSION BIT HOLDER



The largest diameter is less than  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch. It will follow a  $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. or larger bit into a hole. Beyond question this is the best extension made for electricians. 12, 15 or 18 inch. Price..... 85c

Postage Paid

$\frac{5}{8}$  or 11-16 Irwin Auger Bit..... 35c

PITTSBURG PA.

### CROWN WOVEN WIRE BRUSH COMPANY

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH-GRADE WOVEN WIRE DYNAMO BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

### LOWELL INSULATED WIRE COMPANY

RUBBER WIRES

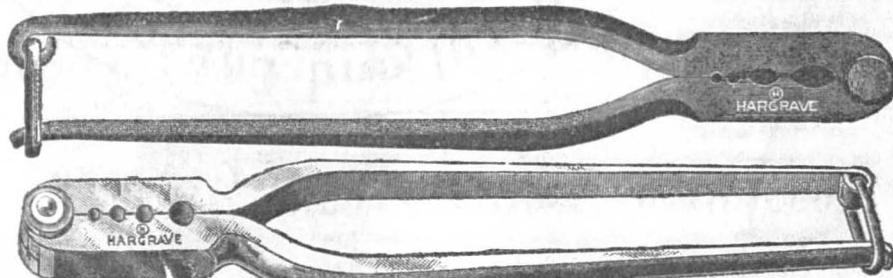


LAMP CORDS

LOWELL, MASS.

BEST QUALITY FINISH DESIGN

HARGRAVE'S TOOLS



THE CINCINNATI TOOL CO.

CINCINNATI OHIO, U. S. A.

Write for Catalogue No. 441

## THE MICHIGAN State Telephone Co.

### A FEW STATISTICS

This company operates its own system through both peninsulas of the State of Michigan, and connects with all cities and towns east of the Rocky Mountains over the Long Distance system of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

It furnishes service to 80,320 subscribers located at 312 local exchanges.

These exchanges, which require 106,973.16 miles of wire for local service, are connected with each other by 48,262.5 miles of wire, nearly all of which is copper.

An average of 17,003 Long Distance calls pass over the company's toll line system daily.

Its exchange system throughout the State is growing at the rate of 1,000 telephones per month net.

The toll line systems on the two peninsulas are connected by an armored submarine cable laid under the Straits of Mackinaw. This cable is the largest of its kind, length considered, in the world.

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